May 5, 1757.

NUMB. 1480.

The PENNSYLVANIA *GAZETTE*

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

S C H E M E

Of a LOTTERY for raising 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Use of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of *PHILADELPHIA*.

WHEREAS the necessary Expences of this Institution; the constant Support of two Charity Schools in it; the late Enlargement of the Design, by opening Schools for Philosophy and the Sciences; the purchasing a compleat Apparatus for Experiments therein, and fitting up the publick Hall for accommodating the Inhabitants at Commencements and other publick Occasions, have greatly exhausted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subscriptions, and other Donations. And whereas the Trustees are intirely sensible, that no Institution of such extensive Usefulness was ever supported in any Country without some certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being desirous, as soon as possible, to compleat such a Fund as may leave this Institution on a sure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Posterity; they have therefore found themselves obliged to keep encreasing their Capital by small and easy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support, due to Undertakings of such a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wish well to the Credit and Prosperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of useful Knowledge, are so immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	300	are	1200
6	of	200	are	1200
10	of	100	are	1000
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
30	of	40	are	1200
40	of	30	are	1200
60	of	20	are	1200
100	of	10	are	1000
900	of	8	are	7200

1189 Prizes.	First drawn	50
3811 Blanks.	Last drawn	51
	The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,	25
	The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,	25
	The Ticket drawn next before the first 500,	12
	The Ticket drawn next after the first 500,	12
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,		20 000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are but as three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is also an Advantage, and the Deduction is smaller than usual, being only 15 per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wednesday, the First of June next, or sooner, if sooner full. The Prizes to be published in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as soon as the Drawing is finished, the aforesaid Deduction being first made.

Prize Money not demanded in six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generously given to the Use of the Institution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Messieurs William Allen, Richard Peters, Benjamin Chew, Samuel M'Call, junior, and Alexander Stedman; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Trust reposed in them.

Tickets are now selling by the said Managers at their respective Dwellings, and by William Bradford and David Hall.

From The WORLD.

IT is a vulgar Notion, and worthy of the Vulgar, for it is both false and absurd, that Passionate People are the best natured People in the World. *They are a little hasty, it is true; a Trifle will put them in a Fury; and while they are in that Fury, they neither know nor care what they say or do: But then, as soon as it it is over, they are extremely sorry and penitent for any Injury or Mischief they did.* This Panegyric on these choleric good-natured People, when examined and simplified, amounts in plain common Sense and English to this; that they are Good-natured when they are not Ill-natured; and that when in their Fits of Rage they have said or done Things that have brought them to Jail or the Gallows, they are extremely sorry for it. It is indeed highly probable that they are; but where is the Reparation to those whose Reputations, Limbs, or Lives they have either wounded or destroyed? This Concern comes too late, and is only for themselves. Self-Love was the Cause of the Injury, and the only Motive of the Repentance.

Had these furious People real Good-Nature, their first Offence would be their last; and they would resolve at all Events never to relapse. The Moment they felt their Choler rising, they would enjoin themselves an absolute Silence and Inaction, and by that sudden Check rather expose themselves to a Momentary Ridicule (which, by the Way, would be followed by universal Applause) than run the least Risk of being irreparably Mischievous.

I know it is said in their Behalf, that this Impulse to Wrath is constitutionally so sudden, and so strong, that they cannot stifle it, even in its Birth: But Experience shews us, that this Allegation is notoriously false; for we daily observe that these stormy Persons both can and do lay those Gusts of Passion, when awed by Respect, restrained by Interest, or intimidated by Fear. The most outrageous Furioso does not give a Loose to his Anger in Presence of his Sovereign, or his Mistress; nor the expectant Heir in Presence of the peevish Dotard, from whom he Hopes for an Inheritance. The sollicitng Courtier, though perhaps under the strongest Provocations, from unjust Delays and broken Promises, calmly swallows his unavailing Wrath, disguises it even under Smiles, and gently waits for more favourable Moments: Nor does the Criminal fly in a Passion at his Judge or his Jury.

There is then but one solid Excuse to be alledged in favour of these People; and if they will frankly urge it, I will candidly admit it, because it points out its own Remedy. I mean, let them fairly confess themselves *Mad*, as they most unquestionably are: For what Plea can those who are frantic ten Times a Day, bring against shaving, bleeding, and a dark Room, when so many much more harmless Madmen are confined in their Cells in Bedlam for being Mad only once in a Moon? Nay, I have been assured by the late ingenious Dr. *Monro*, that such of his Patients who were really of a good-natured Disposition, and who, in their lucid Intervals, were allowed the Liberty of walking about the Hospital, would frequently, when they found the previous Symptoms of their returning Madness, voluntarily apply for Confinement, conscious of the Mischief which they might possibly do, if at Liberty. If those who pretend not to be Mad, but who really are so, had the same Fund of Good-Nature, they would make the same Application to their Friends, if they have any.

There is in the Menagiana a very pretty Story of one of these angry Gentlemen, which sets their Extravagance in a very ridiculous Light.

Two Gentlemen were riding together, one of whom, who was a Choleric one, happened to be mounted upon an high-mettled Horse. The Horse grew a little troublesome, at which the Rider grew very angry, and whipped and spurred him with great Fury; to which the Horse, almost as wrong-headed as his Master, replied with kicking and plunging. The Companion, concerned for the Danger, and ashamed of the Folly of his Friend, said to him coolly, *Be quiet, be quiet, and shew yourself the Wisest of the Two.*

This Sort of Madness, for I will call it by no other Name, flows from various Causes, of which I shall now enumerate the most general.

Light unballasted Heads are very apt to overset by every Gust, or even Breeze of Passion; they appretiate Things wrong, and think every Thing of Importance, but what really is so: Hence those frequent sudden Transitions from silly Joy to sillier Anger, according as the present silly Humour is gratified or thwarted. This is the never-failing Characteristick of the uneducated Vulgar, who often, in the same Half Hour, fight with Fury, and shake Hands with Affection. Such Heads give themselves no Time to reason; and if you attempt to reason with them, they think you rally them, and resent the Affront. They are, in short, over-grown Children, and continue so in the most advanced Age. Far be it from me to insinuate, what some ill-bred Authors have bluntly asserted, that this is in general the Case of the fairest Part of our Species, whose great Vivacity does not always allow them Time to reason consequentially, but hurries them into Testiness upon the least Opposition to their Will. But at the same Time, with all the Partiality which I have for them, and nobody can have more than I have, I must confess that, in all their Debates, I have much more admired the Copiousness of their Rhetorick, than the Conclusiveness of their Logick.

People of strong animal Spirits, warm Constitutions, and a cold Genius (a most unfortunate and ridiculous, though common Compound) are most irascible Animals, and very dangerous in their Wrath. They are active, puzzling, blundering, and petulantly enterprizing and persevering. They are impatient of the least Contradiction, having neither Arguments nor Words to reply with; and the animal Part of their Composition bursts out into furious Explosions, which have often mischievous Consequences. Nothing is too outrageous or criminal for them to say or do in these Fits; but as the Beginning of their Frenzy is easily discoverable by their glaring Eyes, inflamed Countenances, and rapid Motions; the Company, as Conservators of Peace (which, by the Way, every Man is, till the Authority of a Magistrate can be procured) should forcibly seize these Madmen, and confine them, in the mean Time, in some dark Closet, Vault, or Coal-hole.

Men of nice Honour, without one Grain of common Honesty (for such there are) are wonderfully combustible. The Honourable is to support and protect the Dishonourable Part of their Character. The Consciousness of their Guilt makes them both sore and jealous.

There is another very irascible Sort of human Animals, whose Madness proceeds from Pride. These are generally the People, who having just Fortunes sufficient to live idle and useless to Society, create themselves Gentlemen, and are scrupulously tender of the Rank and Dignity which they have not. They require the more Respect, from being conscious that they have no Right to any. They construe every Thing into a Slight, ask Explanations with Heat, and misunderstand them with Fury. *Who are you? What are you? Do you know who you speak to? I'll teach you to be insolent to a Gentleman*, are their daily Idioms of Speech, which frequenily end in Assault and Battery, to the great Emolument of the Round-house and Crown-office.

I have known many young Fellows, who at their first setting out into the World, or in the Army, have simulated a Passion which they did not feel, merely as an Indication of Spirit, which Word is falsely looked upon as synonymous with Courage. They dress and look fierce, swear enormously, and rage furiously, seduced by that popular Word Spirit. But I beg Leave to inform these mistaken young Gentlemen, whose Error I compassionate, that the true Spirit of a rational Being, consists in cool and steady Resolution, which can only be the Result of Reflection and Virtue.

Our great Creator has wisely given us Passions, to rouse us into Action, and to engage our Gratitude to him by the Pleasures they procure us; but at the same Time he has kindly given us Reason sufficient, if we will but give that Reason fair Play, to controul those Passions; and has delegated Authority to say to them, as he said to the Waters, "Thus far shall ye go, and no farther." The angry Man is his own severest Tormentor; his Breast knows no Peace, while his raging Passions are restrained by no Sense of either religious or moral Duties. What would be his Case, if his unforgiving Example (if I may use such an Expression) were followed by his All-merciful Maker, whose Forgiveness he can only hope for, in Proportion as he himself Forgives and Loves his Fellow Creatures.

Philadelphia, May 2, 1757.

An ABRIDGMENT *of some Clauses of the Law for regulating the Nightly Watch, and enlightening the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of* Philadelphia, *and for raising Money on the Inhabitants for defraying the Expences thereof. Published for a general Information; but more especially for such as may have no Opportunity to read the Act itself.*

THE Watchmen, in the Hours of keeping Watch and Ward, are to arrest and apprehend all Night Walkers, Malefactors, Rogues, Vagabonds, and disorderly Persons, who shall be found disturbing the Publick Peace, wandering, or misbehaving themselves, or who may be justly suspected of some evil Design, and shall carry them, as soon as conveniently may be, before some Justice of the Peace of this City, to be dealt with according to Law.

Any Person who shall wilfully break, throw down, or extinguish any Lamp, or wilfully damage the Post, Iron, or other Furniture thereof, shall pay Forty Shillings for every Lamp so broken, thrown down, or extinguished, or otherwise damaged, and for every Post, Iron, or other Furniture thereof, so broken or damaged.

If any Person, accidentally or undesignedly, break, throw down, or extinguish or damage any Lamp, Post, or Centry Box, and fail to give Notice thereof to some of the Wardens within twelve Hours after, they shall pay the same Fine as if the Offence was wilfully committed; but if timely Notice be by them given as aforesaid, such Sum only shall be paid as in the Judgment of the Wardens will amply repair the Damage done.

And if any Pump shall be found out of Repair in any of the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of this City, three Months after the Wardens, or one of them, hath given Notice to the Owner thereof, such Pump shall be forfeited, and for ever after become and be the Property of the Publick.

Every Owner of any Pump in the Streets, Lanes and Alleys, who shall keep the same in due Repair, to the Satisfaction of the Wardens, shall have Six Shillings a Year paid him out of the Publick Stock.

If any Person shall wilfully break or carry away the Handle of any Pump, or otherwise injure or damage the same, every such Person shall pay Five Pounds for each Pump so broken or damaged, and for the second, and every other Offence, Ten Pounds.

And if any Servant, or Negroe Slave, incur any of the Penalties mentioned in this Act, he or she shall be whipt on the bare Back, at the publick Whipping-post, with Twenty-one Lashes, and be kept in the Work-house three Days at hard Labour, on Bread and Water; and for the second Offence have Thirty-one Lashes, and be six Days in the Work-house at hard Labour, and kept on Bread and Water as aforesaid.

And if any Person under Age, bound Servant, Apprentice, Negroe, or Mulattoe Slave, be convicted of any of the Crimes abovementioned, the Parent, Guardian, Master or Mistress, shall be obliged to pay the Fines they incur.

And all Persons, who use the publick Pumps, shall pay such Sums yearly, not exceeding Five Shillings, as the Wardens shall assess, which is to be collected by the Collectors of the Tax; and on Refusal, Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods is to be made, as in Case of Taxes.

Signed by Order of the Wardens,
ROBERT OWEN, Clerk.

Paris, Jan. 24. His majesty continues very well, and has been several times a hunting, but strict search is always made before his majesty sets out, to see that no body lurks in the way he intends to go, and a company of hunters is appointed particularly for this service.

L O N D O N.

Februay 1. We hear that last Week a Press-Gang had the Insolence to take the Servant of Mr. Vere, a Stationer, in Bishopsgate-Street, out of his Master's Shop, and hurried him, with a Peruke-maker's Servant, seized near the same Place, on board a Tender at Tower Wharff; with which some Gentlemen in the Neighbourhood acquainting the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, he immediately gave an Order for his Discharge, which the Captain was so far from obeying, that he looked upon the Order as an Affront to his Power, sending back a Message little short of a Challenge; but on his Lordship's Application to the Admiralty Board, who were informed, that though Liberty was given by him to press in the City, the Persons of Citizens were still to be inviolable; the Hero was ordered this Alternative, either to make such Submission as his

Lordship

Lordſhip ſhould approve, or be caſhier'd the Service, the former of which he prudently accepted.

By Captain Collins, who arrived at Cape-Anne, in about five Weeks from Liſbon, we have the following freſh Articles of Intelligence from the St. James's Evening-Poſts, *to the 22d of February, viz.*

MADRID, January 20.

THE King being informed that the Engliſh, not content with ſearching Spaniſh Ships at Sea, and examining their Papers, exacted an Oath from the Maſters, hath made a very warm Complaint on this Subject to the Engliſh Ambaſſador, and ſignified to him at the ſame Time, that he would never ſuffer ſuch Proceedings.

Madrid, Jan. 22. The repeated Intreaties of the French Ambaſſador have for ſome Time ſo far wrought upon the -------, as to make him wiſh for a Pretence to break off the Neutralilty he has hitherto ſo ſtrictly obſerved, which, joined to this laſt Affair concerning the Capture of a French Merchantman under our Cannon, ſeems to preſage a Declaration of War againſt Great-Britain. The Reſolutions of the Councils are variouſly talked of; but we are well aſſured, that Orders either have, or will be given to our Ambaſſador, to re-demand the above mentioned Prize, and in Caſe of Refuſal, he may perhaps immediately be recalled. Sir Benjamin Keene has ſtrove to make up the Difference; but the King has told him, that he ſhould frame his Anſwer from that of Great-Britain.

Peterſburg, Jan. 3. Orders have been ſent for our Troops to halt in their March, the Cold being ſo exceſſive, that it is impoſſible to continue it, without running the Riſk of loſing their Noſes, Ears, Toes and Fingers; as if theſe were not ſufficient Impediments, there are People who pretend to aſſign other Reaſons.

Naples, Jan. 16. It is ſaid, that 12000 of our Troops have received Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark for Spain, and that Tranſports will ſoon come from that Kingdom to take them on board.

Leipſick, Jan. 26. His Pruſſian Majeſty, by the Augmentation he has made in his Troops, by his Succeſs in raiſing Recruits in the Empire, by the Addition of the Saxon Troops incorporated with his own, and by the Recruits he has demanded from Saxony, has actually on Foot upwards of 200,000 Men.

Vienna, Jan. 30. We hear from Konigſberg, that the Pruſſian Troops are aſſembled for opening the Campaign in thoſe Parts, and are actually on their March to the Frontiers of Poland.

Toulon, Jan. 14. Commodore de la Clue will ſail in a few Days with four Men of War to intercept a Convoy of Engliſh Merchantmen which are to aſſemble from the different Ports of Italy at Leghorn, and proceed from thence under the Convoy of three Frigates. A Captain of a Merchantman, lately arrived from Leghorn tells us, that among this Fleet are five rich Turkey Ships.

Prague, Jan. 29. An Expreſs arrived here the 25th Inſt. with the melancholy News, that Prince Piccolomini, Duke de Arnalſi, Field Marſhal of their Imperial Majeſties Armies, and Commander of the Army in Moravia, was ſeized the 24th, at his Head Quarters at Konigſgratz, with ſuch a ſuffocating Defluxion of Rheum, that he died the next Morning at four o' Clock, aged 59, greatly regreted by the whole Army.

Paris, Feb. 1. We hear from Breſt, that the firſt Diviſion of the Armament at Port l'Orient, which ſailed the 30th of December, was not arrived at that Port, but was thought to be gone to Cape de Verd; that the ſecond Diviſion, which ſailed January 8, had been ſeparated by a Storm; that four of the Ships had taken Shelter at Rochefort, but they had no Account of the other two. This ſecond Diviſion deſtined for the Embarkation of the Troops that were to rendezvous at Breſt. That the third Diviſion, deſtined alſo for the Embarkation of the Troops at Breſt, under the Command of M. Lally, was at l'Orient the 14th; but intended, when it was ready to ſail again, to join the Squadron of M. Achey, which is in the Road of that Port.

Feb. 4. The Diſgrace of two of the King's chief Miniſters is the principal Subject of Diſcourſe both at Court and in the City; the firſt is M. de Machault, to whom the Count de St. Florentin went on Tueſday Morning to demand the Seals in the Name of his Majeſty, and at the ſame Time delivered him a Letter de Cachet, which baniſhed him to his Eſtate in Normandy. The other is Count d'Argenſon, Miniſter of War, who about the ſame Time received a Letter de Cachet, which baniſhed him to his Eſtate at Anjou.

Feb. 5. It is ſtill a profound Secret what occaſioned the Diſgrace of thoſe two Miniſters. The King hath not appointed a Keeper of the Seals; and the Marquis de Paul, is at preſent employed in the Department.

The following is the Copy of the Letter de Cachet which the King ſent to M. de Machault the Firſt of this Month.

" Though I am fully perſuaded of your Probity, and Rectitude of your Intentions, yet the preſent Situation of Affairs renders it neceſſary to demand of you the Reſignation of your Place of Secretary of State for the Department of the Marine. You may always be aſſured of my Protection and Friendſhip. If you have any Favour to aſk in Behalf of your Children, you may at any time make your Requeſt. But it is proper that you retire for ſome time to Arnouville. Signed LOUIS."

P. S. I have ordered your Penſion, as a Miniſter of State, of 20,000 Livres, to be continued to you, and the Honour of being Keeper of the Seals."

The ſame Day the following Letter de Cachet was ſent to Count d'Argenſon.

" M. d'Argenſon, having no further Occaſion for your Service, I order you immediately to reſign your Commiſſion of Secretary of War, and other Employments, and to retire to your Eſtate at Ormes.

Signed, LOUIS."

Berlin, Feb. 7. A ſtrong Reinforcement of Troops is ordered to march for Sileſia, to cover that Country againſt the Deſigns of the Queen of Hungary, who according to all our Accounts from Vienna, only waits the Arrival of the French Auxiliary Troops, to attempt a Conqueſt of the ſame, out of the Hands of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Some Advices from Courland import, that there lay in ſeveral Parts of that Dutchy, Bodies of the Ruſſian Troops, who waited the laſt Orders from Court to march for Bohemia, &c. for the Aſſiſtance of the Queen of Hungary: But this Account adds, that they were in Want of Proviſions, and other Neceſſaries, to ſubſiſt them on their March, which were to be firſt provided.

LONDON.

Feb. 5. We hear that 70 Ships are forthwith to be taken into the Service, as Tranſports for carrying the Highland and other Forces, to act againſt the French in North America in the Spring; by which Time ſeveral more new Men of War will be ready to be launched from his Majeſty's Dock-yards, at Chatham, Woolwich and Deptford, and ſome of them of 2d and 3d Rate Ships.

Feb. 8. This Day an Account came that His Majeſty's Ship Porcupine arrived in the Downs with a French Privateer of 10 Guns, and 150 Men, taken the Day before off Havre de Grace. Several of the Buſſes built for the Herring Fiſhery, that have been for ſome Time paſt in Limehouſe Reach, are taken into the Government's Service, and are fitting out, in order to be made Advice Boats of, and to go up ſuch navigable Rivers in America, where deep bottomed Ships cannot ſail.

Feb. 10. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to raiſe Col. Cornwallis, to the Rank of Major-General.---Admiral Hawke is ſo well recovered as to be able to go Abroad again.

A particular and true Account of the unfortunate Captain WILLIAM DEATH, *of the* Terrble *Privateer, which had 26 Carriage Guns, and 200 Men.*

" On the 23d of December ſhe engaged the Grand Alexander, from St. Domingo, bound to Nantz, a Ship of 400 Tuns, 22 Guns, and 100 Men; and after a ſmart Fight, of two Hours and a Half, in which Captain Death's Brother, and 16 of his Men were killed, he took her, and put 40 Hands on board. On December 28, in conveying his Prize (which was very valuable) to England, the Vengeance Privateer, of St. Maloes, 36 Guns, and 360 Men, bore down upon and retook the Prize; then the Vegeance and the Prize both attacked the Terrible, ſhe being between them, and ſhot away her Main-maſt the firſt Broadſide; and after the moſt deſperate and bloody Engagement ever known, for one Hour and a Half, in which Monſieur Bourdas, the French Captain, his Second, and two Thirds of his Crew, Captain Death, almoſt all his Officers, and major Part of his Crew, were all killed, to the Amount of near 400 on both Sides: The Terrible was taken and carried into St. Maloes in a ſhattered, frightful, and bloody Condition, having no more than 26 of the Crew left alive on board, and 16 of them had loſt Legs or Arms, and the other 10 were moſtly wounded."

Feb. 12. We hear there is a total Change in the French Miniſtry.---On Tueſday laſt the Royal Regiment of Artillery was under Arms, in order to draught 300 Men to go on the intended Expedition; when the whole Regiment turned out Volunteers, out of which their commanding Officer took the Number wanted.

The ſix Regiments that are going to be ſent to America are ordered to be at Cork the 18th Inſtant at fartheſt.

Feb. 15. From Peterſburg we have Advice, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has formally acceded to the Treaty of Verſailles, and that the Exchange of the Acts, ſigned in Conſequence, was made at Court the 11th of January.----They write from Madrid, that the Overtures made by their Court, in order to bring about an Accommodation betwixt Great-Britain and France, have not had any Effect from which Succeſs can be expected; and they likewiſe give a broad Hint, that notwithſtanding the Endeavours of one of their principal Miniſters to make Spain remain neuter in this War, 'tis to be feared that his good Intentions will be fruſtrated.-------Laſt Week died at his Houſe in the County of Huntington, Capt. Montague, Brother to the Earl of Sandwich.------Yeſterday 300 Matroſſes ſet out for Portſmouth, in order to go to America. -----Letters from Prague, dated the 2d of this Month, mention, that General Brown has received Orders from the Court of Vienna, to take upon him, for the preſent, the Command of the Troops on the Borders of Bohemia, lately commanded by General Piccolimini, and to watch narrowly all Opportunities of Advantage from the Motions of the Pruſſian Troops in Saxony; who, according to Advices from thence, were forming ſome grand Deſign to be executed the firſt favourable Opportunity.

Feb. 17. We hear that it is propoſed to raiſe Three Millions for the Service of the current Year by Annuities on Lives, to deſcend, as they drop, to the Survivors.--------We hear that a Loan, inſtead of Men, is to be granted to the King of Pruſſia. The Officers of the Provincial Troops in America, are, it is ſaid, for the future, to rank with the Engliſh.---We hear that the Lords of the Admiralty have, on the Application of the Proprietors of Pennſylvania, ordered a Ship to be ſtationed in the Bay of Delaware.----We hear that ſome Land Officers will ſhortly be brought to Trial before a Court-Martial, for not being with, or joining their Corps in proper Time, according to Orders given for that Purpoſe.---It is reported by ſome who pretend to know what is on the Anvil, that a bold Puſh will be made this Campaign; that 270 Matroſſes are actually embarked at Woolwich for Ireland, in order to join 6000 regular Troops, which are to be tranſported from that Kingdom for America, under Convoy of 16 Sail of the Line, commanded by Rear Admiral Holbourn, who in a few Days is to be promoted to the Rank of Vice Admiral. They alſo give out, that Vice Admiral Smith is to be ſent to the Mediterranean with a Fleet of 20 Sail of the Line of Battle, and that a ſufficient Train of Artillery is already gone thither, under Convoy of the Berwick Man of War; which Fleet, they ſay, is deſtined firſt to drive the French out of Corſica; and then the Corſicans (if we can get them in Humour to ſtir from Home) are to aſſiſt us in recovering Minorca. They add, that the Admirals Boſcawen and Weſt are to command alternately in the Bay.---Yeſterday there was a great Council at St. James's, when the Judges attended on Admiral Byng's Affair, and, it is ſaid, have confirmed the Sentence of the Court-Martial.

The following is ſaid to be an exact Account of the Troops which the Empreſs will bring into the Field this Year againſt the King of Pruſſia. In Moravia 20,000 Horſe, and 53,608 Foot. In Bohemia, 20,582 Horſe, and 49,610 Foot. A flying Camp, together with the Irregulars, to conſiſt of 4000 Men, 15,880 Foot. Making in all 44,582 Horſe, and 119098 Foot.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, dated January 15.

" The Spaniards are daily picking ſome freſh Quarrel in theſe Seas. A few Days ago a Ship belonging to Admiral Saunders's Fleet brought in a French Eaſt-Indiaman of 30 Guns, with a valuable Cargoe on board, and will ſoon ſail from hence for England."

Extract of a Letter from Penryn, dated February 10.

" About four Days ago died, two Miles from my Houſe, one John Effingham, aged 144 Years."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Feb. 18.

" Yeſterday Captain Montague, of His Majeſty's Ship Monarque, acquainted Mr. Byng with his final Sentence. He only ſaid to the Captain, that His Majeſty's Pleaſure muſt be complied with, and ſeemed but little concerned. 'Tis ſaid he will be ſhot the 28th of this Month, on board of either of His Majeſty's Ships of War that Admiral Boſcawen ſhall think proper."

Feb. 22. Laſt Saturday came Advice, that the Experiment Man of War, Capt. Strahan, of 24 Guns, met with a French Man of War of 40 Guns in the Mediterranean, and they parted after a very deſperate Engagement, which laſted upwards of four Hours. Captain Strahan was killed in the Engagement. A French Privateer, of 18 Guns, and 200 Men, is taken by one of our Men of War, and brought into the Downs. We hear an Army of Obſervation will be ſpeedily aſſembled in Germany, conſiſting of 36,000 Electorate Troops of Hanover, 12,000 Heſſians, and a large Body of Troops, furniſhed by two other Proteſtant Princes. The Hanoverian Forces are to embark this Week for Hanover.

We hear from Edinburgh, that the Recruiting for the new Highland Battalions goes on ſucceſsfully in the North; and particularly that the Munro Company was compleated in about ten Days Time.

It is computed that the Force of France that will be employed in America, will conſiſt of 16 Ships of the Line, &c. They are to have on board a conſiderable Number of Troops deſtined for Quebec; and it is apprehended the firſt Attempt of the French will be to make themſelves Maſters of the River St. Lawrence.

We hear that an Accommodation is on Foot at Vienna, of the preſent Difference relating to Saxony.

The Proteſtant Diſſenters from moſt Parts of England have preſented Petitions, that the Militia Act, now expected, ſhall not extend to the Exerciſe of ſuch Militia to be raiſed on the Lord's Day.---We hear that all the Officers belonging to the Ships of War at Portſmouth are ordered to attend the Execution of Admiral Byng on Monday.---'Tis now aſſured, that purſuant to his Majeſty's Deſires, for the Welfare of his Subjects, the King of Pruſſia will be enabled to raiſe ſo powerful a Force againſt the common Enemies as will, in all Probability, effectually fruſtrate the Deſigns of France, or any other Power in Treaty with that Court, to diſturb any further the Tranquility of Great-Britain, or the Electorate of Hanover.

St. James's, Feb. 11. The King has appointed Thomas Pownall, Eſq; (Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New-Jerſey) to be Governor of his Majeſty's Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England, in the Room of William Shirley.

St. JOHN's, in Antigua, March 29.

The Blandford Man of War, Captain Middleton has taken another French Privateer, and brought her into Engliſh Harbour.

St. Jago de la Vega, in Jamaica, January 29.

From St. Elizabeth's we hear, that the Coaſt is daily alarmed with French Pickaroons, who frequently land, and carry off what Stock or other Things they can lay their Hands on.

February 12. On Monday Evening arrived a fine new French Ship, of 460 Tons, taken by the Dreadnought and Princeſs Mary. She was bound from Bourdeaux to Cape Francois, being her firſt Voyage, laden with Wine and Bale Goods.

A ſmall Privateer, belonging to Mr. Fay, and Thomas Pinnock, Eſq; ſent in on Wedneſday laſt, a Sloop and a Snow, the latter of which is ſaid to be very valuable, being half loaden with Soap and Candles.

'Twas reported this Week, that the famous Cap. Palanqui, who took 69 Prizes from us the laſt War, was lately taken by ſome of our Men of War; but we are now credibly informed, that he is himſelf ſick at Hiſpaniola; and that his Privateer has been lately run aſhore on that Coaſt by a fine Privateer belonging to New-York.

Kingſton, in Jamaica, March 5.

Laſt Tueſday was ſent into Port-Royal, by Capt. John Gordon, of the Privateer Snow Mercury, a fine large Sloop, called the Elizabeth Alettas, Henry Curl, Maſter, bound to Hiſpaniola, and laden with Ammunition and Naval Stores.

We hear that a French Frigate of 20 Guns, has taken a New-York Privateer of 18 Guns, off Crown-Point.

The Sloop Welcome, Capt. John Philips, bound from this Iſland for Boſton, was taken the 2d of February off Cape Maze, by a French Privateer Sloop, mounting ſix Carriage Guns, and ten Swivels, and 35 Men, Capt. Lufrey, belonging to Cape Francois, and was retaken two Days after by His Majeſty's Ships the Dreadnought and Princeſs Mary.

March 12. Capt. Joſeph Connell, in the Hawke's Revenge Privateer, had an Engagement laſt Tueſday Morning with a French Privateer, of ſix Carriage and ten Swivel Guns, and 55 Men, 15 of which he killed, and carried the Privateer into Port Morant; Capt. Connell loſt only one Man in the Engagement. He went in Chace of a Northward Brig, which was taken in Sight off the Keys, coming into Port-Royal.

The Sloop Two Siſters, Thomas Coverley, Commander, was taken and carried into Porto Prince by a French Privateer, of four Carriage Guns, three Pounders, 12 Swivels, and 40 Men; at the ſame Time the French Privateer had in Cuſtody a large Prize Schooner, taken by the Hawke Privateer of New-York, Capt. John Alexander. Sorry we are to ſay, that both this Schooner and the French Privateer, would have been now at Anchor in Port Royal Harbour, but that Capt. Coverley's Veſſel being in the utmoſt Confuſion, and the Frenchman unfortunately killing his firſt Lieutenant (a brave Officer) and five Men, they eaſily boarded the Two Siſters, and not finding the Captain upon Deck, cut and wounded many of the People.

WILLIAMSBURG, April 15.

Laſt Saturday arrived in this City from the Northward the Hon. Edmund Atkin, Eſq; His Majeſty's Agent and Superintendant of the Affairs of the ſeveral Nations of Indians on the Frontiers of this, and the three other more Southern Colonies, and one of his Majeſty's Council in South-Carolina.------We are informed, that while that Gentleman was at New-York, there was a meeting of the Six-Nations at Fort Johnſon, in the Mohawk Country, to which he was invited, and was ſo well received by them, that they returned him Thanks for coming there, and

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

entrusted him with the negotiating some Matters for them with the Southern Nations; at which Time also, several Things were concerted between Sir William Johnson and Mr. Atkin, for the general Good of all the British Colonies in North-America, with Respect to the Indians in their several Departments.

ANNAPOLIS, April 21.

Last Saturday between Sun-set, one Charles Mackleraine, a Waggoner, was shot with Two Bullets, at about 2 or 300 Yards Distance from Fort Frederick. A Party went out immediately, but the Enemy had scalped him, and made off with such Precipitation that they left a Tomahawk lying on him.

BOSTON, April 25.

Captain Collins informs, That the Packet arrived at Lisbon in eight Days from England three Days before he sailed: All that he could learn besides what is in the Papers, was, that no Fleet had sailed the 28th of February; but that Admiral Knowles was gone to Spithead to take the Charge of them.---That great Preparations are making by the Spaniards, which looks likely that they will soon join the French.

Monday last was launched here the Ship King George, built by Mr. John Ruddock, for the Service of this Government, and is judged to be one of the compleatest Vessels that has been built in these Parts; she is to mount 26 Carriage Guns, but pierced for 30. Capt. Benjamin Hallowell, by the Appointment of the Honourable His Majesty's Council, is Commander of said Ship; and such Dispatch is made in the fitting her for the Sea, that it is supposed she may be ready for sailing in a few Days.

In the Afternoon of the same Day, was laid the Keel of the Ship King of Prussia, designed for a private Ship of War, and to be commanded by Capt. Thomas James Gruchy; it is said that Mr. Ruddock has offered to launch her in forty Days.

Captain Evans, who arrived at Newport, Rhode-Island, last Tuesday, in 27 Days from Jamaica, advises of the Greenwich Man of War being taken, as also another of 20 Guns, and three English Privateers, by a Fleet of nine Sail of French Men of War, off Cape Francois.

NEW-YORK, May 2.

Monday last came in from a Cruize, the Sloop Catherine and Mary, Captain Fletcher. This Vessel being a French Privateer some Months ago, was taken by the Privateer Ship Hercules, Captain Bayard, of this Port, and employed by him as a Tender.

Captain Fletcher informs us, That on the third of April, being in Company with Captain Bayard, about 40 Leagues to the Northward of Porto-Rico, they fell in with 3 French Ships, two of which Captain Bayard took, and the third, mounting 22 Guns, Capt. Fletcher gave Chace to, and dog'd for a considerable Time, in Hopes of meeting with some English Privateer, in order to engage her, he alone being insufficient, mounting only 8 three Pounders, and about 30 Men; but to his great Mortification she got safe into Cape Francois.

Three Days after, Captain Fletcher in beating up to the Cacauses, fell in with a large French Ship of 20 Guns, which he was obliged to leave, after having most of his Rigging shot to Pieces.

On Thursday last departed this Life, in the 63d Year of his Age, the Honourable JOSEPH MURRAY, Esq; one of his Majesty's Council for the Province of New-York, and the most considerable Lawyer here in his Time.

The same Day His Majesty's Ship the Blandford, of 20 Guns, sailed for Antigua.

Friday last one of the abovementioned Prizes came in: She is a beautiful Ship, called the Morning-Star, about 250 Tons, mounts 6 Guns, and 30 Men, and was bound from Bourdeaux for Cape Francois.

The same Day came up the Prize Snow St. Bernard, M. Peter Martin late Master (but came to under the Command of Capt. Brown) taken about six Weeks ago by the Privateer Brig Prince George, Capt. Murray, of this Port.

Next Day the Hercules, Captain Bayard, arrived at Sandy-Hook, with the other Prize Ship: She is at least 400 Tons, mounts 12 six Pounders, had 60 Men, is only six Months old, and is reckoned the most complete Vessel brought into this Port since the Commencement of the present War; and as she is a prime Sailer, would be very suitable for a Country cruizing Ship. She was bound from Bourdeaux for Cape-Francois also.

About 24 Days ago, Capt. Bayard spoke with the Harlequin Privateer, of this Port, and a New-London Privateer, off Moona, the Captain whereof informed him, that a Snow then in Sight, was the Privateer Earl of Loudoun, Capt. Valentine, of this Place.

The same Day his Majesty's Ship Nightingale, Captain Campbell, of 20 Guns, from Halifax, and a Snow Man of War from South-Carolina, arrived at Sandy-Hook.

Saturday his Majesty's Sloop of War the Ferrit, Capt. Upton, arrived here in 8 Weeks from Plymouth: As yet no Prints are come to Hand, but we are told a Fleet of 16 Sail of the Line was to sail from England for the Westward by the 10th of March; that Admiral West, with 20 Ships of the Line, was sailed on a secret Expedition; that Admiral Byng was not shot, agreeable to his Sentence, but had been reprieved for some Days; that the Snow Hardy, Captain Favieur, of and from this Port, for Holland, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into St. Maloes; that the Harriot Packet, Captain Bonnell (expected here for some Time past) was not sailed from Falmouth the Beginning of March; and that a Vessel was arrived in some of the out Ports of England, in 25 Days from this Place.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.

On Friday last the Marlborough, Captain Joy, arrived here from Jamaica, by whom we learn that the following French Fleet is arrived at Hispaniola, viz.

Ships.		Guns.	Men.
1	of	84	1400
3		74	1200 each.
1		64	1000
1		54	800
2 Frigates		36	360 each.

And by him we have a Confirmation of the Greenwich, Captain Roddam, a 50 Gun Ship, being taken by the two Frigates of the above Fleet; and that they had also taken a Privateer Snow of New-York, and ordered her to the Cape, but was met with and retaken by two New-York Privateer Sloops, and brought into Kingston. The Snow had several of her Hands killed in the brave Defence she made against the two Frigates.

The Captains Bremer and Cunningham are arrived at Jamaica from this Port.

Captain Arthur, from Fyall, advises, that while he was there a violent Storm happened, in which a Ship, bound to the Brazils, drove from her Anchors, and was beat to Pieces among the Rocks, but the People saved; and that she ran foul of a Brigantine from Newfoundland, and damaged her so much, that she sunk directly.

Extract of a Letter from Virginia, dated April 28, 1757.

"174 of the Cherokee Nation, lately gone out with 124 Catawba's, and 54 Tuscoraroes and Meherrins, make a very formidable Body on the Frontiers of this Colony, and will greatly annoy the Enemy. While the Catawba's were at Fort Cumberland, three of the Enemy, within a Hundred Yards of the Fort, fired on three Catawba's in a Canoe, and killed two of them outright, but the third made his Escape to the Fort; when all rushed out, and tho' they pursued for above six Miles, they could not come up with them, occasioned by the Falling of a heavy Rain, which washed out their Tracks, and obliged them to give over the Pursuit. About the same time Captain Waggoner, with a Party of ten Men, was fired upon within a Quarter of a Mile of the Fort, when he had one Man killed, and another taken Prisoner. He prepared to return the Fire, but about eighteen of the Enemy appearing, made him retire to the Fort."

On Sunday His Majesty's Ship Garland, Captain Arbuthnot, came up to Town from New-York.

Monday last Captain Love arrived here from New-Providence, and informs that Captain Murray sailed for this Port six Days before him.

The Brigantine Jane, Ross, from this Port for St. Christophers, is taken and carried into Guadaloupe.

At a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at New-Castle the 28th ult. the following Persons were capitally convicted, and received Sentence of Death, viz. Margaret Sexton, for the Murder of her Husband's Child; Cornelius Gaffery, a Soldier, for the Murder of his Wife; David Brown, and Thomas Coughlin, both for Burglary.

From Reading, in Berks County, there is Advice, that a Man was lately killed by the Indians, a little Way from Fort Lebanon, and that sixteen of the Enemy were seen near that Place.

We hear his Honour the Governor sets out on Saturday next for Lancaster, in order to hold a Treaty with the Indians there; and that he will be accompanied by some of the Gentlemen of his Council, and of the Assembly.

*** The NEW-YORK Post is not come in.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Polly, George Noarth, from Indian River.
Brig Charming Sally, George Stewart, from Antigua.
Ship Marlborough, Daniel Joy, from Jamaica.
Sloop Charming Molly, William Douglas, from R. Island.
Schooner Anne, Thomas Bible, from Antigua.
Sloop Sophy, Ebenezer Love, from New-Providence.
Ship Rebecca, Joseph Arthur senior, from Fyall.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Sally, John Harper, for Antigua.
Schooner Sea-Nymph, Jacob Cox, for Barbados.
Sloop Sally, Alexander Sage, for New-York.
Brig Greyhound, William Knox, for Dublin.
Snow Betsey, John Warner, for Barbados.
Sloop Meas, Philip Hall, for Antigua.

CLEARED.

Sloop Joanna, Thomas Pearman, to Jamaica.
Snow Rachel, Henry Stiles, to Antigua.
Sloop Prudence, Sylvester Pendleton, to New-York.
Sloop Tryall, Stephen Chase, to Ditto.

ALL Persons indebted to David Hall for Stationary, are requested to pay.

THOSE Persons whose Numbers proved fortunate in the New-Castle Lottery, and were purchased of David Hall, are desired to call for their Prize-Money.

To be sold by

JOHN LEACOCK, Goldsmith,

At the Sign of the Cup, in Front-street, Philadelphia;

VARIETY of Silver-mounted Small Swords, either chased, gadroon or fluted, or plain. Likewise all Sorts of Gold and Silver Work, at the most reasonable Rates. 3 M.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1757.

Imported in the Sloop Sophy, from New-Providence, and to be sold at Mr. Masters's Wharff,

A PARCEL of Spanish Hides, some Iron Guns, four, six and nine Pounders, Prize Sugars in Hogsheads and Tierces, and a few Cases of Provence Oil. For Terms, enquire of CONYNGHAM and NESBITT, in Market-street. ¶

Philadelphia, May 5, 1757.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, the following Tracts of Patent Land, being in the Province of Maryland, viz.

Story's Meadows, containing 578 Acres, situated in Cecil County, on North-East River, about 120 Acres whereof being fine rich Swamp, may be made into good Meadow, 25 Acres of which being already cleared, and produces Grass equal to any Land in the County, its Situation renders it very convenient for Fishing and Fowling, having an Extent of near a Mile and a Half Front on said River.

Partnership, containing 230 Acres, situated in Cecil County, and within Half a Mile of three Merchant Mills, on the Head of North-East River, well watered and timbered, a large Part whereof may be made into good Meadow; hath a large Range for Stock adjoining, and is not more than Half a Mile distant from North East Landing.

Part of Elverton, containing 100 Acres, situated on and near the Mouth of Deer-Creek, in Baltimore County, about one Mile from Rock-Run Landing, on Sasquehannah, adjoining the Lands of Mr. Jacob Giles, and Stafford Forge.

Contrivance, containing 100 Acres, situated on the Falls of Patapsco River, in Frederick County lying in Pipe Creek Settlement, about 18 Miles from Frederick Town, and 35 from Baltimore Town, Patapsco River.------For Title and Title and Terms of Sale, enquire of ENOCH STORY. ¶ Tbc. 3 Mo.

THESE are to give Notice, that the Subscriber is just beginning to lay down to bleach; all Persons who have any brown Linen, or any other Sort of Linen or Cotton Manufacture to be whitened, are desired to send them to the House of Thomas Campbell, where they will be received, and delivered out when whitened; and they may depend that at said Bleaching Green due Care will be taken, in whitening in the most expeditious and best Manner, having the Bleaching Green, and Utensils thereunto belonging, now in fine Order. ¶ THOMAS BURY.

Burlington, April 16, 1757.

BY Virtue of his Majesty's Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to Sale on Thursday the 16th Day of June next, at the House of Jonathan Thomas, in the City of Burlington, a certain Tract of Land, situated in the City of Burlington aforesaid, containing about 70 acres, being mostly Meadow, with a good House, Barn, Outhouses, Orchard and Tan-Yard, on the Premises, late the Property of Empson Wright, deceased, and taken in Execution at the Suit of Fretwell Wright.
¶ JOSEPH IMLAY, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 3, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Wednesday the 18th Day of May, instant, about Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the London Coffee house, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, a Brick Messuage or Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate between Water-street and Front-street, in the City of Philadelphia, being 13 Feet and a Half Front on Water street, and 12 Feet and a Half on Front-street, late the Estate of Simon Bazelee, deceased; seized and taken in Execution by
JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 21st Day of May inst. at Four a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Jacob Fister, in Sassafras-street, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, a certain Lot of Ground, with two good new Houses thereon, and a large Frame Stable; the Lot containing in Breadth, East and West, 32 and a Half Feet, and in Depth, North and South, 283 Feet; bounded Northward with Sassafras-street, Southward with Cherry-street; subject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Six-pence, a Year: The Lot to be divided one Half to each House, and to be sold separate; late the Property of David Sickle. Seized and taken in Execution, by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

CAme to the Plantation of Jonathan Vaughan, at Busseltown, about the 23d of April last, a bay Horse, the Owner is desired to describe his Marks, pay the Charges, and take him away. ¶ JOHN VAUGHAN.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 350 Acres, in the Township of Piles-grove, in Salem County, there are about 100 Acres of Upland cleared, and in good Fence, with a good Dwelling-house, large Barn, and Stables, a very good Apple and Peach Orchard, a considerable Quantity of Meadow improved, very valuable, and more may be made; the said Plantation and Premises lie upon the great Road that leads from William Jarratt's to Cohansie-bridge, Greenwich or Cape-May, and is convenient for a Tavern or Store, a Tavern having been kept there for many Years. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, by paying some Part of the Purchase Money down, may have a considerable Time for Payment of the Remainder, paying Interest; and by applying to the Subscriber, living on Oldman's Creek, near the Seven Stars, may be further informed.
⊕ ABRAHAM NEALSON, senior.

Worcester County, Maryland, April 23, 1757.

ON Wednesday the 8th of June next, at Snow-hill Town, in this County, will be sold by publick Vendue, for Cash, payable in one Year, the Purchaser giving good Security for Payment, the following Tracts of Land, contiguous to each other, and situated near the Head of Nanticoke River, in this County, viz.

Allen's Manor, containing	200	Acres.
Allen's Design,	200	
Allen's Purchase,	150	
Batchelor's Choice,	100	

There are some small Improvements on the abovementioned Lands. ¶ WILLIAM BRODIE.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, a commodious Brick House, three Stories high, 18 Feet Front, and about 28 Feet in Depth, with Back Buildings thereto belonging; the Lot extending 75 Feet back to another Street. Also a commodious House and Wharff in the Northern Liberties, near Vine-street, the Wharff being 50 Feet on the River Delaware, and extending into the Channel, so that a Ship may lie without grounding at low Water. Where may be had, a Parcel of seasoned Poplar two Inch Plank, Inch and Half Inch Pine Boards, with some Oak Scantling. Any Person inclining to purchase either of the above Premises, may have them on very reasonable Terms, as the Subscriber intends to remove into the Country some Time next Fall; and therefore desires all Persons who are indebted to him, to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against him, to bring in their Accounts to the last mentioned Premises, that they may be adjusted, by WILLIAM RAKESTRAW. Tbctf.

At WHITE'*s Upholstry Warehouse,*

The Crown and Cushion, facing the Coffee-House, in Front-street, Philadelphia;

ALL Kinds of Upholsterers Work is done after the newest Fashions, as in London, and at the lowest Prices. Likewise Drums of all Sorts (made to the King's Standard) Colours, Standards, Halberts, Spantoons, Ensign Staves, &c. Also Tents and Marquees, Belles des Armes, Trench Tents, Horsemens Ditto, Field Bedsteds, Tables, Stools, Valeeces, Havre Sacks, Napsacks, Cartouch-boxes, Mattrasses made of Hair, and all Kinds of Field Equipage.

Said WHITE has a fresh Parcel of Paper Hangings.

N. B. He will bottom Chairs for Joiners, and take their Work for Pay. Tbc. 3 Mo. ⊕

Just published, and to be sold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-street (Price Ninepence) *the following Laws, viz.*

AN ACT *to render the Quartering of Soldiers on the Publick-houses of this Province less burthensome.*

A Supplement to the Act, intituled, An ACT *for granting the Sum of* Sixty Thousand Pounds *to the King's Use, and for striking* Fifty-five Thousand Pounds *thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for sinking the same; and for granting to His Majesty the additional Sum of* One Hundred Thousand Pounds.

An ACT *for the further Continuance of an Act of General Assembly of this Province, intituled, An Act for the more easy Recovery of Legacies within this Province. And,*

An ACT *for regulating the Hire of Carriages to be employed in His Majesty's Service within the inhabited Parts of this Province.*

Philadelphia, March 31, 1757.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, whose Years are up, are requested to make Payment for the same.

And whereas Notice has been repeatedly given to those who are many Years in Arrear for this Gazette to pay, and little or no Regard has been had thereto, this serves to advertise such, for the last time, that if they do not clear off their respective Arrears in three Months from this Date, they will not only be no longer served with this News-Paper, but will be immediately, after that Time, sued for what is due to FRANKLIN and HALL.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1757.

PROPOSALS for printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

A MAP *of the improved Part of the Province of* PENNSYLVANIA; *carefully taken from actual Surveys, and now ready for Engraving.*

By NICHOLAS SCULL.

It extends Northward from the Line dividing the Provinces of Pennſylvania and Maryland, upwards of one Hundred Miles, and Weſtward from the City of Philadelphia about two Hundred Miles; in which are placed with great Care and Exactneſs, the principal Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, Highways, Towns, Forts, Churches, Meeting-houſes, Merchant mills, Iron works, Inns and Gentlemens Seats, that lie within the Extent abovementioned, with their Diſtances from Philadelphia. Alſo the Boundaries of the ſeveral Counties, and the Names of the Townſhips in each County inſerted in the Places where they lie: The whole laid down by a Scale of 1200 Perches to an Inch, which will extend the Map to five Feet in Length, and two Feet and an Half in Breadth, ſo that every Thing will appear clear and diſtinct, even in the moſt crowded Parts.

C O N D I T I O N S.

I. *The Price of each Map Fifteen Shillings, one Half to be paid at ſubſcribing, and the other Half at the Delivery of the Map.*

II. *The Engraving to be begun as ſoon as 400 Maps ſhall be ſubſcribed for, and compleatly finiſhed within four Months after; and the Maps to be ready to be given to the Subſcribers within two Months after the Engraving is finiſhed.*

III. *If it ſhall happen that the Number of 400 abovementioned be not ſubſcribed for within four Months from the Date of the above Propoſals, then the Subſcribers to have their Money returned.*

IV. *The Map to be printed on good white Paper.*

And that this Map may be the more uſeful, the Author propoſes to give to every Subſcriber a Pamphlet, about the Size of a Pocket Almanack, which will contain the Diſtances of all noted Places that lie on the Provincial Roads throughout the Province.

Subſcriptions are taken at Mr. William Bradford's, at the London-Coffee-Houſe; at Mr. David Hall's, at the New-Printing-Office; at Mr. James Chattin's, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, and by the Author, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 20. 1757.

To be SOLD by

ROBERT GREENWAY,

MAdeira and Teneriffe Wines by the Pipe or Quarter-Caſk; alſo Cordage and Cables of ſundry Sizes.

And, to be Lett, a commodious Stone Houſe, on German-town Road, about 4 Miles from the City, with convenient Out-houſes, ſuitable, and uſed for a Tavern, with 35 acres of Land, well fenced in and improved, a young bearing Orchard, and meadow. The Tenant, if well recommended, may have good Encouragement, and reaſonable Terms, from *Robert Greenway.*

N. B. He will ſell the Houſe and Ground, or ſo much as may ſuit the Perſon inclined to buy. ‖

A*LL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of* ARENT HASSERT *deceaſed, are required to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid by* PAUL KRIPNER, *and* SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, *Executors.*

T. b. e. t. f.

To be SOLD,

A *Likely Mulatto Wench, that can do all Manner of Houſe Work, and is a very good Needle-woman. Enquire of the Widow Lawrence, in Front-ſtreet, or Thomas Lawrence, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting, in Second-ſtreet.*

The Genuine

FLOUR of MUSTARD,

IS manufactured and ſold by *Richard Wagſtaffe*, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, which for its Beauty and Goodneſs, is no ways inferior to the Engliſh, or any other. Where Merchants, Maſters of Veſſels, Shopkeepers, and others, may be ſupplied at the following Prices, I having lately bought Muſtard-ſeed much lower than uſual,

Preſent Price Retail,		Former Price, Ditto.
Fine, at	3 s. per Pound, which uſed to ſell at	4 s. 6 d.
Middling,	2 s. 3 d.	3 s.
Coarſe,	1 s. 6 d.	2 s.

To thoſe that take 6 Pounds I abate Fifteen per Cent. and to thoſe that take 12 Pounds, and upwards, 20 per Cent. which renders it cheaper than the Engliſh Flour of Muſtard.

I will pack it gratis, the Buyer finding Pound Bottles, jarrs, &c. or paying for the ſame. RICHARD WAGSTAFFE.

N. B. I give Eight Shillings per Buſhel for Muſtard-ſeed. §

The ſaid Flour is alſo ſold by *James Wagſtaffe*, in Second-ſtreet.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

JOHN MEAS,

At his ſtore on Powel's Wharff,

A NEAT aſſortment of 7-eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ell wide ſheeting, ſilk handkerchiefs, ſail-cloth No. 1, 2, 3, with a few barrels of choice Iriſh beef, and ſundry other things too tedious to mention. ¶

JOHN BAYLY, Goldſmith,

IS removed from the Houſe wherein he lived in Front-ſtreet, to the Houſe where Mr. Charles Meredith lately lived, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, at the Sign of the Teapot, where he carries on the Buſineſs as uſual. Tbc.

T*O be ſold, by Thomas Kemble, the Plantation whereon he now lives, in Burlington County, Weſt Jerſey, lying on the Road that goes from Burlington to Mountholly, about four Miles from the former, and three from the latter, containing about 460 Acres of good Land, about 150 Acres of which has been plowed for ſome Time; alſo about 50 Acres of good Meadow, which has been mowed ſome Time, and 40 more may be eaſily made; all the reſt of the ſaid Tract is well timbered; there is on ſaid Place a good large Dwelling-houſe and Kitchen, with a good Well at the Door, a large Barn, and ſundry other Buildings, with three good bearing Orchards, containing between 4 and 500 Trees; alſo another young Orchard, containing 500 Trees, which is beginning to bear: Said Place is exceedingly well watered, and lies within two Miles of Ancocus Creek, from which any Flat or Boat may go to Philadelphia. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid Plantation may apply to the Subſcriber, where they may know the Conditions, which will be very eaſy for the moſt Part of the Money that the ſaid Place may be ſold for.* THOMAS KEMBLE. * 3 *Ms.*

TEN POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS ſome evil minded Perſons did, on the 18th of this inſtant April, between the Hours of Eleven and Twelve at Night, break and deſtroy ſeveral Publick Lamps of this City: Therefore, in order to apprehend and detect any Perſon or Perſons, ſo maliciouſly offending againſt a Law of this Province, for erecting and ſupporting of Publick Lamps, &c. the City Wardens do hereby offer the above Reward, to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall diſcover ſuch Offenders now complained of, ſo as he or they may be legally convicted, in order to bring them to Juſtice, and diſcourage ſuch evil minded Perſons for the future.

Signed, by Order of the Wardens,

ROBERT OWEN, Clerk.

JUST imported in the Ship Sampſon, Captain Mifflin, from Liſbon, and to be ſold on board ſaid Ship, at Mr. Penington's Wharff, A Parcel of LISBON SALT. ¶

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Painter,

A*CQUAINTS the Publick, that he is removed from Cheſtnut-ſtreet to the Houſe next Door to Benjamin Loxly's, near the Draw bridge, where he intends to follow his Buſineſs as uſual.*

N. B. He alſo inſtructs young Gentlemen on the German Flute, common Flute, and Hautboy after an eaſy Method, and the neweſt Taſte. *

Philadelphia, April 21, 1757.

DESERTED on the 18th Inſtant, from Colonel Bouquet's Company, belonging to the Firſt Battalion of the Royal Americans, JOHN SNEIDER, a German, about 18 Years of Age, five feet ſix Inches high, of a fair Complexion, round Viſage, has black Eyes, and black Hair, and had on his Regimentals when he went away. He is a Taylor by Trade. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Deſerter in any Goal, or delivers him to any Officer belonging to the Battalion, ſhall receive Five Pounds Pennſylvania Currency Reward, beſides what is allowed by Act of Parliament. ⊙

T*O be ſold, by way of publick Vendue, on the 7th Day of May inſt. a very commodious brick Houſe, and Lot, ſituate in Marcus-hook, being very convenient for a Store-keeper or Tradeſman, the Lot being 66 Feet front on Market-ſtreet, and 134 Feet back; being the Eſtate of Elizabeth Bond, deceaſed; it is very convenient both to the Water and Market. The Terms will be publiſhed at the Time of Sale, by* RICHARD CLARK, *Executor.* *

To be ſold by

J O H N R E L F E,

For ready money only, at his ſtore in Water ſtreet, the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

FLAXEN and hempen ozenbrigs, 7 eights garlix, ſingle and double ſileſias, piſtol lawns, yd. wd. tandems, bag hollands, Iriſh linens, clouting diapers, cambricks and lawns, patches of cambricks, printed handkerchiefs, printed calicoes, fine chints, taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, black paduaſoys, cloth colour'd gorgoroons, flowered and ſpotted bandanoes, new and lungee romals, plain and figured ribbons, tapes, bobbins, ferrits, ſilk laces, ſewing ſilk, Scots thread, nonſopretties, ozenbrigs thread, men and womens gloves, writing-paper, fine poſt paper, ſealing-wax, ſnuff-boxes, tobacco boxes, braſs and white metal ſhoe buckles, glaſs and braſs ſleeve buttons, horn and ivory combs, penknives, cuttoes, buck handle knives and forks, bone handle ditto, beſt London pewter, pewter tea pots, baſons and ſpoons, buttons, felt and caſtor hats, white and red flannel, Indian blankets, blue ſtriped, and red ſtriped flannel, emboſſed ſerges, fine and ſuperfine ſcarlet cloths, ſuperfine yellow and buff cloths, variety of blue cloths, 7-eights, 8 qr. and 9 qr. blankets, &c. &c.

N. B. As ſaid Relfe intends home next month, all perſons indebted to him, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe that have any demands are likewiſe deſired to call and receive the ſame.

T*HE Members of the Amicable Library Company, of Philadelphia, are deſired to meet at the Library Room at the Houſe of Thomas Gregory, in Third ſtreet, on the tenth Day of May inſt. at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, there to chooſe five Directors, a Treaſurer and a Clerk, for the enſuing Year.* *

Philadelphia, April 19, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Friday the 6th Day of May next, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of the Widow Miller, the Sign of the Buck, in Lower Merion, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, Twenty Acres of Land or thereabouts, Part of a Plantation and Tract of 100 Acres, ſituated in Lower Merion aforeſaid, of Reeſe Thomas's. Seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the 7th Day of May inſt. at the Sign of Amſterdam, near the Premiſes, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Brick Tenement, three Stories high, 21 Feet 3 Inches in Front, with Back Buildings of 71 Feet 4 Inches in Depth, and 13 Feet 6 Inches wide, furniſhed with a good Oven, very ſuitable for a Baker, being two Stories high, with the Uſe and Privilege of a 4 Feet Alley; the Lot extending 150 Feet Back, adjoining the Lot late of Robert Rawlinſon deceaſed, late the Eſtate of John Denton, deceaſed, ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 14th Day of May next, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, in the Northern Liberties, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a commodious new Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, with a convenient Kitchen, Piazza, &c. and 17 Acres and three Quarters of Land thereto belonging. And one other Lot of Ground, adjoining the aforeſaid Lot, containing 13 Acres and an Half, with a choice Piece of Meadow Ground in each Lot, ſituate on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown.

Likewiſe a Lot of Ground containing 21 Acres and 44 Perches; one other Lot, containing 17 Acres and 100 Perches; and one other Lot, containing 30 Acres and 50 Perches, ſituate, lying and being on the Road leading from Germantown great Road to Wiſſahickon Road, being Part Woodland. Likewiſe one Fifth Part of a large Stone Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate on Germantown great Road, near Fair-hill Run; and likewiſe one Fifth Part of two 12 Acre Lots, all late the Eſtate of John Naglee; ſeized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

N. B. A Plan of the whole may be ſeen at the Sheriff's, and at Jacob Naglee's, near Germantown, with the Conditions of Sale.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Wedneſday the 18th Day of May next, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a Meſſuage or Tenement and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Frankford, containing in Front, 40 Feet, and in Depth 200 Feet. And likewiſe an unimproved Lot of Ground in Germantown; both late the Eſtate of Chriſtian Bryeo. Seized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by

JOSEPH SAUNDERS,

At the corner of Cheſtnut and Water-ſtreets, near Pemberton's Wharff,

SUNDRY ſorts of dye ſtuffs, as madder, ground redwood, indigo, &c. Alſo rum, melaſſes, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, coffee, tea, rice, allſpice and ginger, train and ſweet oil, mackrel, and ſundry other goods. Tbc.

N. B. The INSURANCE-OFFICE for SHIPPING is kept by him as uſual.

SOLD by

William Wallace and Company,

At the Houſe of Joſeph Turner, in Front ſtreet,

S*INGLE refined Sugar, at* TWELVE-PENCE *per Pound, and double refined Sugar at* EIGHTEEN PENCE *per Pound.* * 5 *t. tbc.*

WHEREAS the Stage-boats and Waggons employed between Philadelphia and New York, are found conſiderably advantageous to Travellers, therefore the Subſcribers propoſe to extend the Stage from Philadelphia to Annapolis, &c. and for that Purpoſe have provided two good Stage boats, one in the River Delaware, and the other in Saſſafras, at Frederick Town, and the Publick are hereby informed, that Jonathan Jordan will attend with his Boat for the firſt Time at Lloyd's Wharff, on Friday and Saturday the 15th and 16th of this inſtant April, and ſo weekly, and then proceed to Cornelius Carty's, at Reedy-Iſland, where Waggons will be ready to proceed to Frederick Town, to the other Stage-boat, which will proceed immediately to Annapolis, and ſo continue to do once a Week if poſſible.

As this Undertaking is conſiderably expenſive, and will be uſeful to the Publick, it is hoped it will meet with general Encouragement; and all Perſons may depend upon good Uſage, and the Stages performed at reaſonable Rates, by

JOHN HUGHES, and Company.

N. B. The Land Carriage is but 21 Miles, and a very good Road. ⊕

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of George M'Call, deceaſed, or have any accounts or demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, to LYDIA M'CALL, SAMUEL M'CALLS, ſenior and junior, and others, executors, in order to be ſettled and diſcharged. Tbc. 3 M.

To be ſold by the ſaid Executors,

SEVERAL tracts of good land, lying in M'Call's Manor, and one tract lying in the Great Swamp. The titles to the above are indiſputable, and the quitrent to the Proprietaries very ſmall. For terms of ſale, enquire of the executors. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WHARTON and STORY,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Reynell's,

BLUE, drab and cloth colour'd ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, frizes, bearſkins, drab plains, red, blue and cloth coloured halfthicks, ſuperfine ratinet and ſhaloons, brown buckrams, black, blue and cloth coloured knit patterns for breeches, ſcarlet, blue, black and cloth coloured camblets, calimancoes, durants and tammies, fine hair grazets, ſilverets, Dreſden and Venetian poplins, worſted damaſks, floretts, ſtarrets, chiverets and croſs bar ſtuffs, calicoes, peniaſcoes, ſtriped bengals, dyſookſoys, ozenbrigs, ticklenburg, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, Ruſſia towelling, diaper, princes and dowlas linen, garlix, 7 eights and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, long and piſtol lawn, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and patches, muſlin, variety of 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, and yd. & 3 eights wide cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, half and 3 qr. ell mantuas, black, ſtraw and cloth coloured china taffeties, perſian taffeties, black, blue, red and white ſewing ſilk, light and cloth coloured ditto, blue, red, green, coloured and whited brown threads, fine Scots threads, broad and narrow holland and diaper tape, bobbin, white lace and edging, black lace and gauſe, plain and figured ribbons, ſilk and cotton laces, broad and narrow quality binding, ſcarlet, Turkey ſtriped and lettered gartering, plain and bordered bandanoes, gauſe, lungee, new romal and cherconnees handkerchiefs, 3 qr. and 7 eights Scots handkerchiefs, ivory and horn combs, long and ſhort pipes, primmers and hornbooks, ſuperfine long poſt and fools cap writing paper, Holman's ink-powder, wafers, playing cards, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pins, ſewing and darning needles, variety of poliſh'd ſteel, copper and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, white and yellow round and flat coat and veſt metal buttons, Kempſon's gold pattern and glaſs ſleeve buttons, braſs, iron and braſs ball candleſticks, poliſhed and engraved handles and eſcutcheons, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hool's piſtol capt knives, cuttoe ditto, Barlow and Gold's beſt penknives, ſeal and braſs handle ditto, buck and bone butchers knives, taylors ſhears, Vigo, Ward and Mercers ſciſſars, razors, men and womens braſs and ſteel thimbles, jews-harps, knitting-needles, variety of ſnuff boxes, frying-pans, handſaws, carpenters hammers, broad axes, augers chiſſels, gouges, files, 6, 7 and 8 inch braſs locks, braſs nob ditto, double ſpring cheſt locks, common ditto, cupboard and ſplinter ditto, ſhoemakers knives, braſs inkpots, ſpectacles, with or without caſes, box handle marking-irons, plate bolts, drawing-knives, horn lanthorns, brimſtone, allom, chalk, beſt Engliſh glue, grindſtones, Engliſh quills, tea, coffee, chocolate, loaf and muſcovado ſugar, with cordage, and an aſſortment of ſhip chandlery. Tbctf.

A VARIETY OF GOODS, LATELY IMPORTED, alſo the remaining Goods, at the ſtore of the late Captain WILLIAM GRANT, deceaſed, in Water ſtreet, are now ſelling at the loweſt Rates, viz.

A FINE aſſortment of ſattins, paduaſoys, ſilk ſerge deſoys, India and Engliſh taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, ſarcenet, alamode, damaſks, black, ſcarlet and crimſon ſilk breeches patterns, ribb'd, gauze and black ſilk ſtockings, ſilk caps, black and cloth colour'd mitts and gloves, ſilk laces, variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, cardinals, capuchins, a large aſſortment of plain and figured ribbons, bordered and plain bandanoes, baladine ſewing ſilks, ſilverets, rich ſpangles, crapes, grazets, Iriſh ſtuffs, hairbines grograms, fine aſſortment of camblets, camblettees, ſuper and coarſe duroys, fine ſaggathies, double and ſingle alopeens, bombazeens, venetians, new check barley-corns, tammies, durants, black, white and ſtriped calimancoes, florettas, yard wide plads, ſhaloons, corded and plain poplins, flowered and plain ruſſels, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, a large aſſortment of broad and narrow cloths, wadding, buckram and hair-cloths, buttons and mohair, printed cottons, linens, fine and coarſe chints, calicoes muſlins, cotton curtain patterns, counterpains, cotton and thread ſtockings, gloves, mitts and waiſtcoat patterns, fuſtians, thick-ſetts, flowered demity and cotton gowns, a large parcel of mens and womens gloves, Iriſh linens, tandems, tandem ſileſias, bag hollands, princes linen, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, dowlas, ell and yard-wide Iriſh ſheeting, damaſk and diaper table-cloths, clouting, napkin and ruſſia diapers and huckabacks, 3 qr. yard and 6 qr. linen and cotton checks, Scots, barnegoze, cotton, printed and muſlin handkerchiefs, tapes, bobbins, laces, gartering, qualities, horſe hair, chipt and leghorn hats, fine mecklin, bruſſels and black lace, fine aſſortment of fans, umbrelloes, necklaces, fine needles, temple and young green ſpectacles, carpets and chair ſeats, table matts, mohogony and walnut frame, gilt and plain, looking glaſſes, a curious aſſortment of pictures, many of them quite new, Scots, nuns, numbered and coloured threads, horn and ivory combs, veſt and ſhirt buttons, a fine parcel of mens and womens horſe-whips, neſts of trunks, tea cheſts, childrens morocco pumps, red and blue cheanys and harrateens, Flanders and other bed ticks and bunts, ſtay-cord and braid, velvet ſhapes, blank books, wafers, ſealing wax, maps, Holman's ink-powder, paper hangings, a very large quantity of iron-mongery, pewter, copper, tin, braſs ware and cutlary, lead and ſhot, raiſins, currants, allom, drugs, variety of window glaſs, pipes, earthen-ware, cloves, mace, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, Harvey's, Flavell's and Pearſall's works, muſcovado ſugar in barrels, a large parcel of muſkets and bayonets, &c. &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of ſaid Grant are deſired to pay, WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY, to the Executrix and Executors MARY GRANT, SAMUEL SMITH, THOMAS BOURNE, and JOHN WALLACE. Tbc.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

May 12, 1757. NUMB. 1481.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

London, November 1756.

PLAN of a COMPLETE HISTORY of ENGLAND.

SO many Historics of England have already appeared, that the editor of this performance finds it absolutely necessary to make the Public acquainted with the motives which have induced him to usher into the world, another work on the same subject.

The author does not pretend to have discovered any authenic records which have escaped the notice of other historians; or to have thrown such lights upon particular facts as must alter the received opinions of mankind, touching the material circumstances of the narration. His aim is to retrench the superfluities of his predecessors, and to present the Public with a succinct, candid, and complete History of our own country, which will be more easy in the purchase, more agreeable in the perusal, and less burthensome to the memory, than any work of the same nature, produced in these kingdoms.

By the enormous bulk and prolixity of every other English history that stands in any degree of reputation, many a reader has been deterred from learning what every person ought to know, and even totally discouraged from engaging in the most entertaining and useful of all rational enquiries.

The author has avoided all useless disquisitions, which serve only to swell the size of the volume, interrupt the thread of the narrative, and perplex the reader. His purpose was to compile an history, not to compose a dissertation.

He has waved all remarks of his own, except such as seemed absolutely necessary, that he might not encumber the page, and disgust the reader, by anticipating his reflection, and forestalling his judgment.

He has forbore to record foreign incidents in which England has no immediate concern; as the design is not to publish the annals of Europe, but the transactions of one people. Neither has he literally transcribed every treaty of alliance, and each single decree of parliament, so as to form a monstrous medley of the highest enterprizes of power, and the lowliest precautions of civil œconomy. Such a work would be a dry, tedious, fatiguing collection of public acts and statutes, rather than a well connected detail of historical events.

He has been upon his guard gainst that affectation of singularity, which is so apt to betray an author into a labyrinth of vague conjectures, through which the truth often vanishes from his researches.

He values himself upon being entirely free of all national jealousy and prejudice; and altogether uninfluenced by that illiberal partiality which has disgraced the works of many English historians. He is soured by no controversy in religion: he is inflamed by no faction in politics. Truth is the object of his enquiry; and candid information the scope of his labour.

He pretends to communicate a summary idea of the antient inhabitants of this Island, as described by Greek and Latin authors, the only sources from which we can draw any certain intelligence concerning the original possessors of Britain.

After a distinct detail of Cæsar's descent, the progress of the Roman arms in England under successive emperors, the formation of the province, their improvements in the civil policy of the country, the gradual declension of their power, and their final retreat to the continent; he proceeds to describe the first dawnings of the Christian faith in Britain; the arrival, settlement, character, and genius of the Saxon adventurers: the rise and progress of our constitution in church and state; and the changes it underwent in consequence of the Norman conquest.

He mentions every material transaction, whether of war or of peace, whether public or private, which might conduce to the illustration of the subject.

He collects his materials from the most authentic historians, to whose works he refers in the margin. He delineates the characters of princes, from the uniform tenour of their public conduct, compared with striking passages in private life, which often exhibit the real, naked picture, uncloaked with reserve, undisguised by formality or dissimulation.

He records every remarkable improvement in arts and sciences, which the world has owed to the natives of this kingdom.

He exhibits a separate view of ecclesiastical affairs, digested into distinct periods, from the first preaching of Christianity in Britain, to the latest regulations of church government.

He has endeavoured to write in a clear, succinct, nervous stile; to arrange his materials with accuracy and precision; to expatiate on the most interesting circumstances; and to entertain the imagination, while he informs the understanding.

In order to assist the memory, and supply proper pauses for the attention, he has planned the work into a certain number of books or parts, each comprehending the transactions of one important period; and these are subdivided into chapters, furnished with titular contents, that distinguish every individual section or paragraph.

The chronology is ascertained from year to year, on the margin.

All obscure allusions are explained in notes at the bottom of the page; together with the genealogical deduction of every prince's posterity and marriages, reputed portents, detached events, and private anecdotes; which, tho' tending to elucidate the story, would, if inserted in the context, disunite the chain of incidents, and spoil the uniformity of the execution.

On the whole, this work is formed upon a plan which was the result of the most mature deliberation; and has one advantage over all other histories of England; namely, that of being brought home to our own times and observation, from the earliest age of our historical credit to the last treaty of Aix la Chapelle.

The work will be neatly printed, and contained in three volumes in quarto; with a frontispiece, and maps proper for the history; and the Public may depend on its appearance in the month of February, 1757.

JAMES RIVINGTON, and JAMES FLETCHER, Booksellers at the Oxford Theatre, in Pater-noster Row.

Prices of the different Histories of England.

Rapin, with Tindal's Continuation, brought down to the death of George I. 28 volumes 8vo. - - - - - - -	£ 8	8	0
Ditto, 5 volumes, folio. - - - - -	8	8	0
Guthrie, continued by Ralph, to the death of William III. 5 volumes, folio. - - -	10	10	0
Carte, ending at the year 1654, 4 volumes, folio. - - - - - - - - -	8	0	0
The Complete History of England, written on the Plan here presented to the Public, deduced to the Peace of Aix la Chapelle, 3 volumes 4to. in boards. - - - -	2	12	6
Ditto, neatly bound in Calf, and lettered	3	3	0

N. B. *Those Gentlemen that incline to have* The Complete History of England, *are desired to signify the same to* DAVID HALL, *at the New-Printing-Office, in* Philadelphia, *as soon as possible, that he may know what Number to order. They will be delivered here at a very moderate Advance on the* Sterling *Price.*

From the Antigua Gazette, March 29, 1757.

LONDON.

Feb. 3. When the Navy Bill of the 22d of his Majesty's Reign was depending in the H------e of C-----ns, there was a great difference of opinion upon many of the Clauses; but the twelfth Article was pass'd unanimously in its present form. Every body agreed that such gross and capital offences in a Sea officer, as keeping out of the action, or not doing his utmost to destroy the Enemy's Ships, or to relieve those of his Majesty, should be punished in the severest manner; and that it would be highly imprudent to leave the penalty which such crimes deserve, to the discretion, and too frequently misplaced lenity of Courts-Martial. The criminal negligence described and intended by the twelfth Article, and a mere error of Judgment, are as different and distinct Offences, as the killing a man in self-defence, or the doing it through malice propense.

Feb. 4. Admiral Coates will set out in a few days for Portsmouth, to take on him the command of the fleet which is to be stationed at Jamaica.

Amongst other circumstances relating to the Assassin who lately made an infamous attempt on the life of the French King, one is, that he served some years ago as Sexton in the Jesuits College in St. James's Street, and that a relation of his was at that time Steward, who afterwards retired to Piccardy, and there, with the money he had saved, purchased a small estate. He was some time since relieved also out of pure charity to his necessities, as they say, by the Jesuits of Arras. These circumstances, tho' they prove nothing, occasion however many speculations.

Several PRESSES are busily employed in printing tickets at the Exchequer, for the Lottery lately voted for a million of tickets at a Guinea each.

It is said that the right honourable Lord Blakeney is going out upon an Expedition of importance.

We hear that a right honourable personage at the head of affairs interests himself for the extending of mercy to Admira' Byng.

We hear that a certain Admiral is called home.

Master West is again gone out with his Father, the Admiral, being recovered from the hurt he received in the Mediterranean in last May's engagement.

This Morning died the right honourable Lord Walpole, one of the Tellers of the Exchequer. He will be succeeded by Lord Waldegrave.

Thursday his Majesty was pleased to promote the honourable Colonel Waldegrave, Colonel Moystyn, and Edward Hopson, to the Rank of Major Generals.

We hear that one Mr. C-----p, a person who has made it his business to contract with young people for procuring them employments in our plantations abroad, has lately brought himself into a sad scrape, by being too free, or as some express it, rude, with a pretty girl, whom he had kidnapped into his clutches, and matters have been carried so far, that having been brought before the chief Magistrate, Mr. Kidnapper stands a chance of being himself forwarded to America, unless things turn out in his favour much better than it is expected they will.

By the Ferrit *Sloop of War, arrived at* New-York *from* England, *we have the following Advices.*

WARSAW, Jan. 5.

THE Russian Army is still in its Quarters of Cantonment, from whence, it will not stir until the Middle of next Month, by which Time, every Part of the Plan of Operations may be settled between the Field Marshal Apraxin and General Brown; for it seems that the first Plan is altered, so that only the first and second Columns of the Russian Army, are to traverse the Polish Territory, and the third is to proceed directly into Prussia: And thus his Prussian Majesty will be attacked on four Sides at once, viz. By the Way of Bohemia, Silesia and Prussia, and from the Empire.

Rome, Jan. 25. We received here the melancholy News of the Perishing of a Leghorn Ship, with all the Hands on board, on her Passage from Civita Vecchia. She was laden with several Kinds of Merchandize, on Account of the Traders of this Capital.

Dresden, Jan. 28. Since the King of Prussia's Return to this Place, from his Tour to Berlin, Potzdam, Torgau, &c. he has been most assiduously employed in making all necessary Preparations for opening the Campaign at the properest Season. The principal Object of his Attention is to secure Higher Lusatia, against the Invasion of the Austrians. For this Purpose, Prince Ferdinand, of Brunswick-Bevern, with his Brother Prince Charles, are returned to their Stations. His Prussian Majesty set out the 26th for Frederickstadt, with a large Retinue. After he has reviewed the Regiment of Cuirassiers, which hath its Winter Cantonment at that Place, we expect that he will immediately return to this City. By some, indeed, we are told, that his Majesty will go forthwith to Silesia, to give Orders for opening the ensuing Campaign in that District.

The Prussian Levies, in the Electorate of Saxony, have been carried on with such amazing Diligence and Success, that he hath drawn out of it, since he had it in his Possession, above 40,000 Men. All the Officers, and others, which belonged to the Saxon Artillery, are likewise actually engaged in the Prussian Service.

Hamburgh, Feb. 1. According to our last Advices from Memel, the King of Prussia hath ordered a Reinforcement of three Battalions to the Garrison of that Place; and had also sent thither a considerable Detachment of Gunners and Miners, from the Garrison of Solpe, in Pomerania.

Cologne, Feb. 4. The Number of Austrian Troops actually assembled in Bohemia and Moravia, amounts to 193,680 Men, as appears by an authentic List handed about here.

Vienna, Feb. 4. This Court has given Orders for purchasing, in the Hereditary Countries of her Hungarian Majesty, a considerable Number of Horses for remounting the Imperial Cavalry, which are to consist of 20,000, to join the Army in Bohemia, and a great Quantity of Forage and Provisions are getting ready for their Subsistence.

Letters from Presbourg bring an Account, that the States of Hungary have come to a Resolution to grant the Queen of Hungary a large Supply, the better to enable her to carry on the War against her Enemies.

They write from Prague, that General Brown had given Orders to all his Officers for their respective Regiments to be ready to march at 24 Hours Notice, which had caused an Expectation that the Campaign would be opened sooner than ordinary.

Utrecht, Feb. 7. From all Parts up the Rhine, and the contingent Rivers, we have Accounts of the most lamentable Effects of the Inundations occasioned by the Obstruction of the Ice; most of the Bridges being washed away; some Hundreds of Vessels broken to Pieces; some Hundreds of Cattle also, with many of the Inhabitants, are drowned; and, to complete this Misforturne, much worse Effects are expected than have already been felt. Near Home we have also terrible Apprehensions, the Rhine, the Waal, and the Leck, threatning a general Inundation.

Amsterdam, Feb. 8. Our Admiralty have resolved to borrow two Millions of Florins, in order to help to supply the requisite Expences of sending out a considerable Fleet in the Spring. It is remarked here, that notwithstanding the last Convoy refused to take a Number of Ships, laden with Naval Stores for France, yet those Ships are for the most Part safely arrived in the French Ports; also, that some of them were obliged, by Stress of Weather, to put into England, from whence they afterwards pursued their Voyage.

Madrid, Jan. 27. According to our Advices from Gibraltar, Lord Tyrawley, the new Governor of that Place, thinking it proper that the Consuls of foreign Nations should retire, signified his Pleasure accordingly to Messieurs Francis and Louis Butler, Consuls from the States General.

Genoa, Jan. 15. One Hundred and Fifty Ship-Carpenters will set out next Week for Toulon, for the more speedy Equipment of the Ships fitting out there, which will form a Fleet, equal, if not superior, to any that Great-Britain may send into the Mediterranean.

Toulon, Jan. 30. M. de la Clue's Squadron, consisting of Five Ships of the Line and One Frigate, which put to Sea last Thursday, with a fair Wind and good Weather, was overtaken with a dreadful Storm, off the Isles of Hieres, and with great Difficulty put in there: Since which, M. de la Clue has received Orders to return hither, to repair the Damage his Squadron has received, and to take in Provisions for 7 Months, and wait for further Orders.

We have received Advice, that the Juno Frigate, which was cruizing off Minorca, struck upon a Rock at the Entring of Mahon Harbour, and sunk; but that the Crew, Guns, &c. were happily saved.

Brest, Jan. 31. Orders are come down from Court, to equip, with all possible Diligence, here and at Rochefort, two Ships of 80 Guns, six of 74, two of 70, eight of 64, four of 50, one of 40, one of 36, and two of 30 Guns. These 26 Men of War will be divided into several Squadrons.

Paris, Feb. 11. The Body of 24,000 Men, which our Court is bound to send to the Assistance of the Empress Queen, will not march into Bohemia, as was at first agreed

agreed upon; it is to make Part of an Army of One Hundred Thouſand Men, which is to be aſſembled on the Rhine

Paris, Feb. 14. The Lys Indiaman, whoſe Cargo is valued at near 300,000l. is ſafe arrived at Port l'Orient. She ſailed from India about the End of July, when they had yet received no Advice of the War between France and England. According to the Accounts brought by this Ship, the Situation of the Engliſh was bad enough in that Country; having, by the Defeat of Angria, drawn upon them the Reſentment of the Nabob of Bengal, and other neighbouring Princes, to whom that Pirate was tributary. It is thought this Affair will prove fatal to the Engliſh, and engage them in very great Expences. Beſides, they want Men for their Ships, and when they went upon the Expedition againſt Angria, were obliged to ſtrip their Settlements for Soldiers: Thus to remedy one Evil bringing on another not leſs burthenſome.

The King hath this Day nominated the Officers who are to have Commands in the Army deſtined to act in Weſtphalia. The Duke of Orleans is to act in Quality of Lieutenant-General. It is certain that the King of Pruſſia will have 400,000 Men to encounter with, the enſuing Campaign.

There is a Talk here of a Project of diſpoſſeſſing the Engliſh of their principal Settlement in the Eaſt-Indies; to affect which, a Fleet of ſix Men of War will be ſent thither, and the Eaſt-India Company is to furniſh the Government with Eight Million of Livers.

Dantzick, Feb. 5. To-morrow all the Pruſſian Troops quartered at Konigſberg, and in the Neighbourhood of that Place, are to begin their March, in order to form a Camp towards Tylſa, on the River Niemen. They form a Body of 36,000 Men, and are going to meet the Ruſſians; and they have Orders to give them Battle, if they advance towards the Frontiers of Brandenburghian-Pruſſia.

Utrecht, Feb. 13. By Letters from Port l'Orient, we learn, that from the 30th of December to the 21ſt of January, Eighteen of the French India Company's largeſt Ships, all of them well armed, have ſailed from thence for India, in three Diviſions; and it is thought the firſt Diviſion has been joined in a certain Latitude by the Four Men of War that were ordered to lie in Readineſs at the Iſle of Aix. This Diviſion has the Regiment of Lorrain on board; in the ſecond they embarked the Regiment of Berry; and Lieutenant-General Lally is gone out with his Iriſh Regiment, in the third Diviſion.

Vienna, Feb. 5. Mr. Keith, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Great-Britain, has propoſed ſeveral Expedients to our Miniſtry for re-eſtabliſhing the Peace of the Empire; upon which the Count de Caunitz, has declared to that Miniſter, 'That whenever the Empreſs finds that the Expedients propoſed, will indemnify her for the great Expences ſhe has been put to for her Defence, and her Ally, the King of Poland, for what he has ſuffered: Together with a proper Security for their future Safety; ſhe ſhall be ready to give the ſame Proofs that ſhe has always done, of her Deſire to reſtore Peace; but that it could not be expected that ſhe would liſten to Expedients, whereof the King of Pruſſia was to reap the whole Advantage, after having begun the War, and waſted the Dominions of a Prince, that relied upon the Faith of Treaties and the Appearance of good Neighbourhood.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 15. On the 11th Inſtant, Muſtapha Pacha, the Grand Vizir, who has continued in that Office about Nine Months, was depoſed, and exiled to Rhoades; and the Capigilar Cheaiary, is appointed to act as Caimachan, until the Arrival of Ragib Pacha; who is ſent for from Aleppo, to ſucceed him. It is reckoned it will be near two Months before he can reach this Capital. He is a Man of great Experience and Abilities.

Dreſden, Feb. 13. The Heirs of the Jew Ephraim, who farm the Pruſſian Mint, now actually coin Money in this City, and in Leipſick; of which, the intrinſick Value is upon the Pruſſian Footing. The Coin itſelf repreſents the King of Poland's Buſt; and, on the Reverſe, the Coat of Arms of Poland and Saxony, in the ſame Manner, and with the ſame Legend, as on the other Saxon Coin. On Friday laſt the Prince of Pruſſia returned here from Berlin.

Bruſſels, Feb. 22. According to our Advices from Paris, of the 18th Inſtant, the General in Chief, and other General Officers, who are to be employed in the Army intended for the Lower Rhine, were not yet declared; and it is now ſaid, that that Army will hardly be in Motion before the 15th of next Month. They are to be joined, in their Way through this Country, by a Body of near 3000 Auſtrians, which is to be formed of Detachments from the 16 Battalions remaining in the Netherlands. They received, on Friday laſt, their Orders for holding themſelves in Readineſs to march upon the firſt Notice; and Ruremonde is the Place appointed for their Rendezvous.

Paris, Feb. 18. The Surgeons appointed to examine the Ulcers in Damien's Leg, which ſeemed to threaten a Mortification, having unanimouſly declared, that there was nothing of that Nature to be apprehended at preſent, it hath been reſolved to defer his Execution for ſome Time.

The Seals ſtill lie on the Table in the King's Cloſet. M. Pellitier has certainly refuſed to accept of them.

In the ſeveral Examinations which Damien has undergone, one ſtill ſees an undefinable Being, a hot Brain, abounding with Fire and Smoke, a matchleſs Front, who deliberately falls into perpetual Contradictions, deſtroying in the Morning what he has ſaid the preceding Night.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 23. The Plague, which we were in Hopes had left us, is broke out again, and daily carries off great Numbers.

Peterſburgh, Jan. 30. Sir Charles H. Williams, lately ſolicited Leave of this Court, to buy up a conſiderable Quantity of Corn in Livonia, in order to be ſent by Sea into the Electorate of Hanover; but has been refuſed, on Account of the great Difficulty the Court meets with in providing Corn for its own Troops.

Franckfort, Feb. 14. We learn from Alſace and Lorrain, that they are making a great Number of Cuiraſſes, Helmets and Shoes, of a new Invention, for the French Soldiers. The Cuiraſſes are of Leather, but ſo contrived, as to reſiſt a Muſket Shot. The Helmets are of a wrought Iron, but very light, and Proof againſt any Stroke of a Sword: And the Shoes are ſtronger, and made to keep out the Wet better, than they uſed to be. All theſe Improvements are taken from Hints of the late Marſhal Saxe.

L O N D O N.

Feb. 15. The new Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, in which there ſits fourteen Quakers, and four Fifths of the reſt their avowed Creatures, are as much againſt any Militia Law as the former Aſſembly; as they inſiſt, that all the Militia Officers ſhould ſtill be choſen by the People they are to command.

The ſaid Aſſembly have choſen Iſaac Norris, Eſq; their old Speaker, into the ſame high Office again.

Feb. 19. It is ſaid the King of Pruſſia, in Conſideration of a Subſidy of 200,000 l. engages to maintain an Army of 163,000 Men in the Field, and an Army of 50,000 Men always ready to recruit the Army in the Field.

We hear that the Highland Battalions raiſed in Scotland, are to ſail from that Kingdom for Ireland, to embark there for America with the reſt of the Forces.

Feb. 22. There were near 500 Members laſt Friday in the Houſe of Commons.

Advices from Flanders confirm, that there are great Commotions in all Parts of France, and that in Paris every thing continues in the utmoſt Confuſion, even the Dauphin himſelf having been threatened;-----'tis ſaid he has received a Letter, the Purport of which was to inform him of his being poiſoned, but that the Poiſoner repenting of ſo black a Deed, and touched with Remorſe for ſo execrable a Crime, had, in order to attone for the ſame, ſent him incloſed an infallible Antidote; which, however, upon Examination, proved to be rank Poiſon.

We hear that a Subſidy of 200,000 l. will be granted by Parliament to the King of Pruſſia.

Lord Charles Hay's Regiment is to embark on Monday for North-America.

It is with infinite Satisfaction that we congratulate the Publick, that from the Unanimity which was ſhewn laſt Monday in granting the Motion made by a great Man in a certain Aſſembly, there is the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to believe, the odious Diſtinctions of Party are in a fair Way to be annihilated; and that a Zeal for Great-Britain's Good ſeems to be the actuating Principle of every Worthy there.

Feb. 23. It is poſitively aſſerted, that a certain Sea Commander being acquainted in Bed, at near Four a Clock in the Afternoon, that a large French Ship was in Sight, ſuppoſed to be a Privateer, or Merchant Ship, only replied, *Don't let me be diſturbed, we will be at them To-morrow Morning.* But the Enemy waited not for them.

A right honourable Perſon acquainted the Houſe of Commons Yeſterday, that he had received a threatening Letter concerning Admiral Byng; which, deſpiſing, he had burnt.

This Day the honourable Houſe of Commons ſat on a freſh Motion that has been made concerning Admiral Byng; and it is reported his Execution will be ſuſpended for ſome Time.

Letters from Liſbon adviſe, that the Port-Mahon Man of War was to ſail from thence in ten Days, with the Trade for England.

This Day ſundry Goods, to the Amount of 126,000l. were ſhipped for the Eaſt-India Company's Settlements.

By a Clauſe in the Militia Bill, the Men are to learn the Exerciſe every other Monday, and not on Sunday in the Afternoon, as was firſt intended.

The Hardy, Favierre, from New-York for Amſterdam, is taken, and carried into St. Maloes.

The Black Joke, Stubbs, from London and Gambia for Barbados, is taken, and carried into Martineco.

Yeſterday Major-General Hopſon ſet out from his Houſe in St. James's Street, to embark for America.

The Tranſports, with 240 Bombardiers and Matroſſes, are ſailed for the Downs from Woolwich.

It is ſaid that Admiral Holbourne will ſail in a few Days, with 16 Sail of the Line, for Cork, in order to proceed to North-America.

It is computed, that, during the preſent War, 55 French Privateers have been taken and brought into our Ports; and it is ſaid, the Number of our Privateers taken, does not exceed ſix. The French have now out, according to Calculation, 200 Privateers.

February 24. It is poſitively aſſerted, that a Perſonage, too great to be named, but who is ſufficiently deſcribed by a Character as diſtinguiſhed for Honeſty, hereditary Bravery, and a ſovereign Love of thoſe Qualities in others, declared, that he wiſhed the Names of all the principal Movers for Favour, or Screening, to a certain Convict, had their Names publiſhed in the common News-Papers, for the Information of the whole Nation.

Notwithſtanding the Inactivity of the Dutch, which, upon the whole, is perhaps the beſt Part they could chooſe, there will be in the Field the enſuing Summer above 300,000 of the beſt Soldiers in the World, under the Command of his Majeſty's Family.

Extract of a Letter from Bruſſels, dated Jan. 26.

"If the Court of Verſailles inſiſts on having the Declarations which were regiſtered in the Bed of Juſtice on the 13th ult. carried into Execution, there will be great Diſturbances in France. All the Parliaments will undoubtedly embrace the Cauſe of the Parliament of Paris, ſince it is a common Cauſe to them all. Freſh Exertions of the Prerogative will be made; and moſt of the Members of the Parliament will aſk Leave of the King to reſign their Places. The Parliaments, who are the Depoſitaries of the fundamental Laws of the Monarch, will then ceaſe to exiſt, and a frightful Deſpotiſm take Place. It will be in vain to endeavour to hide it, by ſubſtituting ſome new Royal Chambers in the Room of the legal Courts, that are either aboliſhed, or whoſe Members have reſigned. The Nation will not be impoſed upon. It will demand its Laws, and their virtuous Defenders. A Frenchman, however he may idolize his Monarch, is not born to be a Slave. The bare Idea of Servitude ſhocks him. The King was therefore very ill adviſed when he took Steps ſo contrary to his Glory, and to the Maintenance of his ſovereign Authority: But they are already taken; and how ſhall he turn back? How ſhall he regain the Confidence and Love of his Subjects, which he hath been made to loſe againſt his Inclination? The Clergy hath got an Aſcendancy over him, and impoſe upon his Goodneſs. The People in the Country are ſtill more diſcontented than thoſe of the Capital. Very little is wanting to occaſion a general Revolution. An Inſurrection in one ſingle Town would cauſe a Revolt throughout the whole Kingdom."

Feb. 25. The Hanoverians began to embark on Wedneſday laſt at Chatham, to return Home.

The Parliament of Normandy, and of ſome other Provinces, have reſolved to petition the King to reſtore the Parliament of Paris.

Two French India Company's Ships are got ſafe, one to Liſbon, the other to Breſt, where three more are daily expected.

Letters from Leghorn, &c. by the Flanders Mail, adviſe, that there are three French Privateers at Malaga, one at Alicant, and another cruizing off Cadiz; but by the Diligence of Admiral Saunders's Cruizers, have had no Succeſs lately.

We hear that ſir Charles Hanbury Williams will ſoon ſet out from Peterſburgh for Stockholm, on a commiſſion of great importance.

When the forces which will ſpeedily embark from Great-Britain and Ireland for America, ſhall be arrived there, they will make, together with the troops already there under lord Loudoun, and the provincials, an army of near 30,000 men: A force ſufficient, we hope, to change our alarming ſituation in thoſe parts to ſucceſs and victory.

'Tis tho't that the Steps which ſeveral powers are taking to aſſiſt the King of Pruſſia, will enable him rather to ſeek the enemy, than to keep on the defenſive.

'Tis expected we ſhall ſoon have ſuch a Force in America, as will make the common enemy ſue for peace.

Feb. 27. 'Tis now aſſured, that purſuant to his Majeſty's deſires for the welfare of his ſubjects, the King of Pruſſia will be enabled to raiſe ſo power[illegible]l a force againſt the common Enemies, as will in all probability fruſtrate the deſigns of France, or any other power in treaty with that court, to diſturb any further tranquility of Great-Britain, or the electorate of Hanover.

Captain Holmes, of the Auſtin, who came home Paſſenger in the Merrimack, in his Paſſage from Liverpool for Barbados, was taken by a Schooner Privateer, Captain Tournois, of 6 Carriage and 10 Swivel Guns, after a running Fight of 8 Hours, and carried into Martineco, where he ſtaid 8 Days, and was then ſent up to Barbados in a Cartel Ship. During his Stay at Martineco, his Ship was condemned, Cargo, &c. ſold: Guns were in ſo great demand, that his two Carriage Guns, 3 Pounders, the only Carriage Guns he had on board, were ſold for 100 l. The French had then fitted out of Martineco 74 Privateers, the largeſt mounting ten Guns, and ſome of them only two: Proviſions were exceeding dear, their chief Supply being from Euſtatia, from whence, ſeveral Veſſels arrived with Iriſh Proviſion, which ſold for 20 Dollars per Barrel, but Indian Corn was in great Plenty, owing to a Number of Northern and other American Veſſels being taken, and carried in there. Some of the Owners of the Privateers had entered into an Agreement to allow all Engliſh Captains taken by their Ships, two Dollars per Day for the firſt three Weeks, and then to conſign them to the King's Allowance, which is very ſcanty, on Account of the Dearneſs of all Eatables.

The Schemer, Captain Nicholls, from the Windward Coaſt, with 132 Slaves on board, was taken the 1ſt of December by the before mentioned Schooner, whoſe Cargo ſold for 6000 l. Sterling.

The Tartar Man of War, of 20 Guns, Captain Lockhart, has taken a French Privateer of 18 ſix Pounders, and 100 Men, 20 of whom were killed in the Engagement, and ſeveral wounded. The Tartar, it is ſaid, had but one ſlightly wounded.---This is the fourth Privateer taken by the ſaid gallant Commander this War, viz. The Grand Cerf, of 22 Guns, 225 men; the Roſe, 10 Guns, 90 Men; the Grand Judeon, of 24 Guns, 190 Men; in all 74 Guns, 605 men; and a Ship from Martineco.

The Earl of Holderneſſe, Stainſon, from Valentia, and the Good-Intent, Thornton, from Seville, both for London, are taken by the Favourite Privateer, and carried into Havre.

The Friendſhip, Brown; the St. Ann, Almos; the Tuſcany, Goddard; and the Thomas and David, Johnſton, are taken, and carried into France.

Yeſterday 3 Pots of Money, Silver and Gold, of Queen Ann's Coin, were found by the Workmen who are pulling down the Houſes on London-bridge.

Yeſterday a very extraordinary Motion was made in a certain Aſſembly, which was recalled, as ſoon as mentioned, it being diſagreeable to the Sentiments of the whole Body.

The Stores on board the Tranſports deſtined for America, have been examined into, and we hear ſome Complaints relating thereto, have been laid before the Houſe of Commons, that Meaſures may be taken to prevent indirect Practices for the future.

The Fanny, Smith, from Yarmouth for Leghorn, is retaken by the Kirke Privateer of Guernſey, and brought into Falmouth.

Letters Yeſterday adviſe, that the Eſperance, Captain Martin Scale, from London, a very rich Ship, reported to be taken, was arrived at Genoa; alſo another Ship, from the North of England, laden with Salmon, the Captain of which ſays, he ſaw no Ship from his leaving Gibraltar till he came to Genoa.

The Owner's-Goodwill, Cottrell, from London, and the Samuel, Wild, from New-Caſtle, both bound to Gibraltar, are taken, and carried into France.

We hear that the Remainder of a Train of Artillery was embarked Yeſterday and To-day; and the Tranſports have received Orders to make the beſt of their Way to Ireland, to receive the Troops on board, where they will be joined by a Squadron to take them under Convoy.

We hear that ſeveral more Tranſports are ordered to be taken into the Service of the Government.

Yeſterday 300 Matroſſes ſet out for Portſmouth, in order to go to America.

The Officers of the Train embark this Week, and ſo do ſeveral Officers of the Marching Regiments, going alſo to America.

It is ſaid that His Royal Highneſs the Duke will go abroad very ſoon to command an Army of Obſervation of 80,000 Men, and that the Heſſians, and the firſt Regiment of Foot-Guards, are to go over at the ſame Time.

This Day the Right Honourable William Pitt, Eſq; waited on his Majeſty, being pretty well recovered from the Gout; and on Friday next he purpoſes to go to the Houſe of Commons.

The Clerks in the Offices of Secretaries of State, and of the Admiralty, are, by his Majeſty's Command, making Copies or Extracts of all Intelligence received from January 1, 1755, to Auguſt 1, 1756, concerning the Equipment of a Fleet at Toulon, or any other Port, and of the March of Troops to the Sea Coaſts of France, and of the Deſigns of the French on Minorca. All theſe Extracts are making out with all the Diligence poſſible.

The Clerks of the Admiralty have alſo been ordered to prepare Liſts of all the Ships of War that were ready for

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Sea, with Copies of the failing Orders fent to their Commanders, from August 1, 1755, to April 30, 1756; and likewife a State and Condition of all the King's Ships in the feveral Ports of Great-Britain, when Admiral Byng failed, and the Number of Men muftered on board them; Copies of all Inftructions given to Admiral Byng, and of the Letters received from him; an Account of the Difpofition of his Majefty's Ships, from October 1, 1755, to April 6, 1756; an Account of the Number of Men difcharged from Admiral Byng's Squadron, after he was appointed to the Command; and an Account of the Number of Men that were taken from other Ships to make up the Complement of Admiral Byng's Ships.

Orders have likewife been fent to the War Office, and the Board of Ordnance, to prepare Copies of all Orders given from Auguft 30, 1755, to April 30, 1756, to any Officers belonging to the Regiments at Minorca to repair to that Ifland; and an Account of the Number of effective Men, and of the Quantity of Provifions and Military Stores in Fort St. Philip on the 8th of April, 1756.

It is fuppofed thefe Papers are to be laid before the Honourable Houfe of Commons.

A private Letter from Bruffels advifes, that on the 10th ult. a Letter was received by the Confuls of Paris, with the Strafbourg Poft-Mark upon it, containing thefe Words: "The Parliaments begin to yield, the Chatelet does nothing; you remain the fole Judges of the People. Draw up Remonftrances, and you fhall be fupported." This Packet contained a Letter to the Dauphin, which the Confuls were charged to deliver into his own Hands. Thefe Gentlemen communicated the Whole to the firft Prefident of the Parliament, and afterwards to the Attorney-General, who refufed to receive thefe Letters: Whereupon the Confuls delivered them to the Count d' Argenfon, who took Charge of them.

They write from Berlin, that they are well informed, that the Ruffian Army under General Apraxin, notwithftanding it was faid to confift of 130,000 Men, does not amount to more than 70,000, and that they entertained great Hopes his Pruffian Majefty would be able to affemble his Troops in Saxony and Silefia early enough to obtain fome fignal Advantage over the Auftrians, before the Ruffians could advance to the Frontiers of the Empire.

Feb. 28. The Meffage delivered laft Tuefday Morning by the King to Mr. Secretary Pitt, to be by him prefented to the Honourable Houfe of Commons, was as followeth:

GEORGE R.

"It is always with Reluctance that His Majefty afks any extraordinary Supply of His People; but as the united Counfels and formidable Preparations of France, and her Allies, threaten the moft alarming Confequences to Europe in general; and as thefe moft unjuft and vindictive Defigns are particularly and immediately bent againft His Majefty's Electoral Dominions, and thofe of His good Ally the King of Pruffia; His Majefty confides in the experienced Zeal and Affection of His faithful Commons, that they will chearfully affift Him in forming and maintaining an Army of Obfervation, for the juft and neceffary Defence and Prefervation thereof, and enable His Majefty to fulfil His Engagements with the King of Pruffia, for the Security of the Empire againft the Irruptions of foreign Armies, and for the Support of the Common Caufe."

The States General have publifhed a Placart, prohibiting the Exportation of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Peafe, Beans, &c. from the Territories of the Republick, until the Firft of June next.

A Veffel from Salonica, and another from Smyrna, both bound to Marfeilles, are taken by the Thames, Capt. Saunders, and fent into Cagliari.

Extract of a Letter from Winchefter, Feb. 16.

"The Heffian Forces received an Exprefs laft Week to hold themfelves in Readinefs to embark for Ireland; but fince that, an Order is come for their encamping in the fame Place they did laft Year, in order, as it is faid, to make a Paffage for fome Englifh Troops (that are coming from the Inland Counties) in their Way to Portfmouth, for America."

Extract of a private Letter from Gofport, to a Gentleman in Town, dated Feb. 12.

"An Englifh Captain, whofe Circumftances obliged him to a defperate Attempt, took the following bold Refolution with Succefs: Having prepared a fmall Fifhing Veffel, with twenty brave Fellows on board, he took the Advantage of a Windy Night to make into Boulogne, as drove in by Diftrefs of Weather, hearing of a rich Frenchman being at Anchor there. When he got clofe to her, he ordered all but two of his Men under Deck, and calling to the Commander in French, which he perfectly underftood, complained greatly of his Danger of being loft, but particularly mentioned the Hardfhips of the Fifhing-Trade fince the Englifh had taken fuch Numbers of their Small-Craft, and that the Remainder were in daily Expectation of fharing the fame Fate. The French Commander received him on board to refrefh him, and let him into the whole Strength of his Ship, particularly having at that Time Ninety Hands on board; when the Englifhman, by a Signal, brought his own Men to board the Enemy, (who at that Time were but Twelve above the Hatchways, befides the Captain) who were immediately fecured, and the Hatchways faftened, on which, hoifting Sail, they both fafely arrived at Gofport."

The Bonetta Sloop of War has taken a French Privateer of 8 Carriage Guns, and 64 Men, and brought her into Yarmouth.

We are affured from good Authority, that no lefs than 23 Privateers put to Sea from Havre laft Week.

This Day being Shrove-Tuefday, the Conftables of the feveral Wards of this City (by Order from the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, and Court of Aldermen) went round their different Wards, to prevent that barbarous Cuftom of throwing at Cocks, and picked up feveral loofe and idle Perfons, which they thought might employ their Time much better by throwing at the great French Cock in America.

It is ftrongly rumoured in the Diftrict of St. James's, that Articles of High-Crimes and Mifdemeanour, will be exhibited fhortly againft a Gentleman lately in great Employment.

The Baggage of his Royal Highnefs the Duke of Cumberland, and other General Officers, is kept in Readinefs for Embarkation upon very fhort Notice.

The King of Spain has refolved to fend an Ambaffador to the Ruffian Court; that they continue arming both by Sea and Land; and that England is very likely to feel the fatal Effects thereof.

The Royal Navy of Spain, at prefent, confifts of one Ship of 114 Guns, fix of 80, Thirty-five of 70, four of 64, fix of 60, nineteen Frigates from 30 to 16, thirteen Xebecks of 24 each, four Bomb-Ships of 12, and four Fire-Ships; all which may be ready for Sea in a fhort Time.

BOSTON, May 3.

From the Weftward we have Advice, That on the 20th of laft Month, a Party of Enemy Indians came upon Number Four; and that one Lieut. Franfworth, and two others, who were at the Mills, were either killed or taken, and the Mills burnt: That fome of the People went from the Fort towards the Enemy, but were obliged to retreat; 'tis thought by their firing there were an 100 or more in Number: And feven Men belonging to the Place, who were then out a Hunting, or fome other Bufinefs, were alfo miffing.

The Mafter of a Veffel from St. Thomas, which arrived at Marblehead in 14 Days, informs, That he faw Capt. Ellery, of the Privateer Bofton, belonging to this Port, at that Ifland, 24 Days before he failed; and that he, in Confort with a Weft-India Privateer, had taken and brought in there, a French Brigantine of about 150 Tons, bound from Martineco to Canada, laden with Rum, Sugar, Melaffes, Coffee, Indigo, &c.----And that they were again out on a Cruize off the Virgin-Iflands; having had Intelligence of three French Ships, that defigned to fail from Martineco that Way.

Yefterday was Se'nnight, Capt. John Thurfton arrived at Rhode-Ifland from the Ifle of May, and fays, that 4 Days before he arrived at the Ifle, 4 French Men of War viz. 1 of 70 Guns, one of 60, one of 36, and one of 16, failed from thence, in order to fcour the Coaft of Guinea.

NEW-YORK, May 9.

By the Ferrit Sloop of War, Capt. Upton, came over a Commiffion; appointing His Excellency Sir CHARLES HARDY, our Governor, Rear Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Majefty's Fleet: And on Thurfday Morning laft the Admiral hoifted his Flag on board the Nightingale Man of War, Capt. Campbell, lying in the North River; and was faluted on the Occafion, by a general Difcharge of Cannon from His Majefty's Ships the Sutherland, Capt. Falkingham; the Kennington, Capt. Diggs; the Vulture and Ferrit Sloops, the Earl of Leicefter and General Wall Packet Boats, and by near 100 Sail of Veffels at Anchor in the Harbour.---An univerfal Joy appeared on His Excellency's (it is hoped) happy Promotion.-----

A Paragraph of a Letter from Newport, Rhode-Ifland, dated May 3, fays,----"In a Paragraph of a Letter from "Antigua to a Gentleman in this Town, we have Advice "of Gambia Caftle, on the Coaft of Africa, being taken "by four French Men of War."

We hear from Minifink, of the 3d Inftant, That ten French Indians have lately appeared there, and that they had dangeroufly wounded one Jacobus Middagh:---Alfo that on the 4th, they killed and fcalped one Jacobus Van Kamp, and Petrus Brink, Inhabitants of that Neighbourhood:---And that three more are miffing.

A Letter from Wontage, dated April 27, fays, that feven Men have lately been killed and fcalped, near that Place; and that feveral French Indians, and many more expected, were at Wioming, and intended to make Excurfions on the Frontier Inhabitants.

Extract of a Letter from Portfmouth, dated Feb. 13, 1757.

"Inclofed you have a Lift of feveral Carpenters, Sailors, and other Artificers, that were taken with me at Ofwego, and are now here; fome of them were retaken going to France, and others were fent here from Canada. Some of them are on board the Royal Anne, and fome in the Hofpital; all in good Health, and are to be fent Home by the firft Opportunity.

"Jofeph Gleddon, William Drewry, Henry Cofdrop, Samuel Spencer, Thomas Lyneal, Daniel Chadwell, James Dawfon, Jofhua Sprigs, Alexander Ogilby, Philip Peak, William Robinfon, Edward Clannon, Jofeph Patterfon, Zebulon Drew, James Wilfon, John Lum, Samuel Forgifon, Samuel Edmunfon, David Evans, Thomas Melony, Cornelius Scanting, Rufus Church, Samuel Moot, Neal Walkinfon, Thomas Hogin, Benjamin Bachoon, James Cavenagh, John Wood, Daniel Carpenter, Benj. Summer, Jonas Wright, Samuel Miles, Samuel Noe, William Davenport, Thomas Goddard, Peter Wright, Brier Goddard, John Tarlox, James Wilfon, Richard Brincroff, Robert Watts, Arthur Donaldfon, Jofeph January, Peter Goodman, William Hunter, William Mullet, Matthew Thompfon, William Taylor, Jacob Frederick Matthew Bayley, Robert Hart, David Williams, Daniel Norroway, William Kemp, Severn Anderfon, James Gibfon."

Friday, the 15th of April laft, in the Evening, a Serjeant and three Grenadiers, entered the Houfe of John Waller, of this City, Tavern-keeper, in Search of Deferters, where they found a Sailor, named James Sprow, when one of them drew his Bayonet and ftabbed Sprow in the Belly, of which Wound he died on Friday laft, having languifhed ever fince: The Coroner's Inqueft being fummoned, had the Body opened, and after having met twice, adjourned till Tuefday next.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.

Extract of a Letter from Lancafter, May 2, 1757.

"Friday laft a Party of Onondago Warriors left this Place to go to Fort Cumberland, in order to join the Southern Indians there, and from thence to proceed againft his Majefty's Enemies.

"To-morrow Scarroyady, with a Party of the Mohawk Warriors, fets off for Fort Augufta. He has Orders to reconnoitre the Woods about that Garrifon, and is then to proceed towards Ohio, to difcover and act againft the Enemy Indians."

Since our laft the Captains Hardie, Jenkins, Rodgers and Cotton, arrived here from Barbados. By them there is Advice of a Fleet of Merchantmen being come in there from Cork, under Convoy of the Roebuck and Lively Men of War. They alfo bring Advice of fome Englifh Veffels being taken by four French Men of War on the Coaft of Guiney, particularly five Liverpool Men, a Veffel from the Coaft having brought in Part of their Hands. Captain Rodgers was chaced into Barbuda by a French Privateer Sloop, and very narrowly efcaped being taken. Captain Cotton was alfo chaced on his Paffage for three Days by a Privateer, but got clear by outfailing her. Captain Adlum, from this Place, was not arrived when Captain Cotton came away, tho' he left the Ifland the laft of the four, and has been out but 18 Days.

The Philadelphia, Captain Fergufon, is arrived at Cork from this Harbour.

We have Advice from Northampton County, that on Monday, the Second Inftant, fourteen People were killed there by the Indians, and the Houfe and Barn of one Abraham Miller burnt; alfo that two People have been lately murdered by them on the Jerfey Side. It is faid, a Number of the Inhabitants (hearing that the Enemy were in their Neighbourhood) had affembled at the Houfe of one Buffet, over the Mountains; but that the Indians being afraid to attack them there, made a Feint, as if they had gone off, for fome Time; and our People, imagining it dangerous to ftay longer at their Places, thought of packing up fome of their moft valuable Effects, and moving away; which they accordingly began to do, but were Way-laid by the Enemy, when the abovementioned fourteen were killed.

Sunday laft his Honour the Governor fet out for Lancafter, accompanied by fome of the Gentlemen of his Council, and of the Affembly.

A PLAN of the COMMENCEMENT to be held here on Tuefday next, in the College and Academy Hall.

Prayers by the Rev. Mr. PETERS.

A Sermon adapted to the Occafion, by the PROVOST.

A falutatory Oration by Mr. JACKSON, And,

A Thefis to be defended.------This clofes the Forenoon.

In the Afternoon,

Three other Thefes are to be defended.

Then the Degrees are to be conferred.

Some Orations are to be fpoken by fome of the Students who have been admitted to Degrees; and a valedictory Oration to be fpoken by Mr. JACOB DUCHE.

N. B. *To avoid Confufion, the Gallery Door will be opened at Half an Hour paft Nine, and the Bufinefs of the Day will begin precifely at Ten in the Forenoon, and at Three in the Afternoon.*

Counties of Chefter and Lancafter.

WHEREAS notwithftanding the repeated Advertifements requiring fpeedy Payment of the Arrears due to the Proprietaries for Quitrents, we have not yet been enabled to pay more than the Sum of Three Thoufand Pounds towards the Proprietaries Gift to the Publick; but being very defirous that the Remainder fhould be paid as foon as poffible, we hereby once more give Notice, that Attendance will be given at the Town of Chefter, from Monday the 6th of June to Saturday the 11th; and at the Town of Lancafter, from Monday the 20th to Saturday the 25th inclufive, to receive fuch Arrearages of Quitrents as remain yet unpaid in the Counties of Chefter and Lancafter. As thefe Journeys are folely intended for the Eafe and Conveniency of the Tenants, we have the greater Reafon to expect their punctual Attendance, more efpecially as the Money to be collected is much wanted for the Publick Service, and Diftreffes muft be continued on all Delinquents.

Philadelphia, RICHARD HOCKLEY,
May 12, 1757. EDMUND PHYSICK.

STRAYED away, on the 22d of March laft, from John Harris's Ferry, a black Mare, a natural Pacer, about fifteen Hands high, with a fmall Star in her Forehead, nine Years old, and branded on the near Buttock F V. Whoever takes up faid Mare, and brings her to John Crawford's, in Hanover Townfhip, Lancafter County, or to John Harris's, in Paxton Townfhip, and County aforefaid, fhall have Forty Shillings Reward, if found in Lancafter County, and reafonable Charges; or if taken up elfewhere, and brought to either of the before mentioned Places, the fame Reward and Charges, paid by JOHN CRAWFORD, or JOHN HARRIS. ¶

THE Managers of the Reading Lottery do hereby give publick Notice, that the faid Lottery will certainly be drawn on Monday the 27th Day of June next, or the Money returned to fuch Adventurers as have purchafed Tickets. And they hope all well difpofed People will encourage the laudable Defign of their Scheme, which is fet on Foot intirely for the Advancement of Religion and Literature.

N. B. There are fome Tickets ftill to be fold by Henry Keppele, Jacob Fifter, and Nicholas Brofius, in Philadelphia; by George Smith in Germantown; by Michael Groce, and John Barr, in Lancafter; by William Parfons, Efq; in Eafton; and by the faid Managers in Reading

---

WHEREAS *Alice, the Wife of Samuel Garwood, of Mansfield, Burlington County has left her Hufband's Bed without any juft Caufe, this ferves to forewarn all Perfons from trufting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.* SAMUEL GARWOOD.

May 4. 1757. ¶

To be LETT,

A *CONVENIENT Brick Tenement, with two good Rooms on a Floor, and other neceffary Buildings, a good Orchard and Garden, fituate on Moyamenfing Road about a Mile and Quarter from Philadelphia. Any Perfon inclining to take it, may apply to* ANTHONY MORRIS, *junior, adjoining the fame.* ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that James Crofby hath abfconded, and not paid his juft Debts, on which an Attachment was iffued; therefore all his Creditors are defired to appear before me, on the 28th Day of May next, at 12 a Clock, with their Bonds, Bills, and Book Accounts, that Diftribution may be made, according to Law. Given under my Hand, this 22d of April, 1757. JOHN SCOTT. ⊕

Philadelphia, May 10, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 23d Day of May inftant, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houfe of Benjamin Davis, in Upper Dublin, will be expofed to Sale by publick Vendue, the Right, Title and Intereft of Cornelius Stephens, during his Life, in and to a Stone Meffuage or Tenement, Plantation, and 110 Acres of Land, fituate in Lower Dublin aforefaid, now or late in the Poffeffion of the faid Cornelius Stephens; feized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

WHereas *WILLIAM LOCKART, late of Londonderry Townfhip, Chefter County, did fraudulently obtain of the Subfcriber a Note of Hand for Eleven Pounds, Pennfylvania Currency: Thefe are therefore to forewarn all Perfons from being concerned with faid Note, as it will not be paid by me*

JOHN WILSON of Londonderry, in Chefter County. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negroe Boy, about 19 Years of Age. Enquire of the Widow SHEWELL, in Front-ftreet. ⊕

Philadelphia, March 31, 1757.

THE Subfcribers to this Paper, whofe Years are up, are requefted to make Payment for the fame.

And whereas Notice has been repeatedly given to thofe who are many Years in Arrear for this Gazette to pay, and little or no Regard has been had thereto, this ferves to advertife fuch, for the laft time, that if they do not clear off their refpective Arrears in three Months from this Date, they will not only be no longer ferved with this News-Paper, but will be immediately, after that Time, fued for what is due to FRANKLIN and HALL.

N. B. No Subfcriptions will be taken in for this Gazette without Five Shillings being fent with each Subfcription, which will be allowed when Payment is made at the End of the firft Year; nor will any Advertifements from diftant Places be inferted, unlefs the Money accompanies them.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 14th Day of May next, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, in the Northern Liberties, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a commodious new Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, with a convenient Kitchen, Piazza, &c. and 17 Acres and three Quarters of Land thereto belonging. And one other Lot of Ground, adjoining the aforeſaid Lot, containing 13 Acres and an Half, with a choice Piece of Meadow Ground in each Lot, ſituate on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown.

Likewiſe a Lot of Ground containing 21 Acres and 44 Perches; one other Lot, containing 17 Acres and 100 Perches; and one other Lot, containing 30 Acres and 50 Perches, ſituate, lying and being on the Road leading from Germantown great Road to Wiſſahickon Road, being Part Woodland. Likewiſe one Fifth Part of a large Stone Houſe and Lot of Ground, ſituate on Germantown great Road, near Fair-hill Run; and likewiſe one Fifth Part of two 12 Acre Lots, all late the Eſtate of John Naglee; ſeized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

N. B. A Plan of the whole may be ſeen at the Sheriff's, and at Jacob Naglee's, near Germantown, with the Conditions of Sale.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Wedneſday the 18th Day of May next, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the London Coffee-houſe, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a Meſſuage or Tenement and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Frankford, containing in Front, 40 Feet, and in Depth 200 Feet. And likewiſe an unimproved Lot of Ground in Germantown; both late the Eſtate of Chriſtian Bryen. Seized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that WALTER SHEE, in Front-ſtreet, at the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, hath opened an office for the inſurance of ſhips and merchandize. All perſons who want to have inſurance made, may aply at ſaid office, where all riſks will be underwrote. Tbc 6 M.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Peacock Bigger, late of Charles-Town, in Maryland, deceaſed, by Bond, Bill, or otherwiſe, are deſired to pay immediately; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by MARGARET BIGGER, Executrix, in Philadelphia, or to BEALE BOARDLEY, Eſq; in Baltimore County, Maryland.

Mrs. Bigger has for Sale, at her Houſe, in Church-Alley, Philadelphia, Copper Stills and Kettles of ſundry Sizes, a large Boiler, fit for a Brewer or Dyer, and ſundry Utenſils, fit for a Copperſmith, Tinman or Brazier.

Where alſo may be ſeen,

The TERMS on which will be SOLD,

ONE Quarter of a Lot in Charles-Town, at the Head of Cheſopeak Bay, bounded on one Side by Northeaſt River, and is the neareſt Part of the Lot adjoining the publick Wharff in ſaid Town, on which Quarter ſtands a Still-houſe, built of Cedar, three Years old, 59 Feet and a Half by 26 and a Half clear, having 16 Cedar Ciſterns, 2 Return, and 1 low Wine Ciſtern, all tight, beſides two Stills, Pumps, Buckets, &c. and a tight Cedar Cooler, ſuppoſed one of the largeſt in America, with a good Well and Pump in the Still-houſe, convenient to ſaid Cooler. The largeſt Still will contain between 14 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 200 Gallons. Alſo a new framed Houſe, 27 Feet and a Half by 13 Feet 4 Inches clear, with a good Stone Cellar under it, 26 Feet by 12 Feet 3 Inches. Likewiſe a ſmall Piece of publick Ground joining to the aforeſaid Quarter, and between it and the Wharff aforeſaid, whereon ſtands a convenient Store-houſe, 29 Feet and a Half by 19 and a Half, within eight or ten Yards of the Houſes aforeſaid, having likewiſe a good Stone Cellar under it.

Alſo to be LETT or SOLD, the Dwelling-houſe, Lot, Store, &c. of the late Peacock Bigger, in Charles-Town aforeſaid. The Houſe is fit for a Tavern or Storekeeper. Tbctf.

Imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM RITCHIE,

Oppoſite Meſſieurs B. and S. Shoemaker's ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet, the following goods, viz.

CAMBRICKS, yd. wd. and 7-eights clear lawns, flowered lawns, broad and long lawns, guilix, bag and ſmall thread hollands, yd. wd. ell wd. and 6 qr. wd. muſlins, ſprigg'd and neckcloth muſlins, white calicoes, India demities and nankeens, printed calicoes and cottons, China blue and chints bed furniture, fine chints, plain and flowered bandanoes, cotton romals, perſians, paduaſoys and gorgoroons, black and colour'd India taffeties, ſecterſoy and new ſilk romals, lungees, peelongs, damaſks, India ſattins, 3 qr. and 7 eights china handkerchiefs, Engliſh perſian and black paduaſoys, 7-eights garlix, yd. wd. tandems, ſheetings, diaper and damaſk table-cloths, clouting diapers, minionet lawns, dowlas, yd. wd. and 7-eights Iriſh linens, ozenbrigs, ticklenburgs, Ruſſia linen, Scots handkerchiefs, brown, white and black buckrams, kentings, bed bunts, checks, cotton counterpanes, fuſtians, ſilk and cotton gowns, Engliſh demities, 3 qr. ticken, ſilk ferrits, ribbons, ſewing ſilk, knee garters, Scots thread, ſhirt and jacket wire buttons, mens and womens white thread and cotton hoſe, black and grey worſted and brown thread hoſe, worſted patterns for waiſtcoats and breeches, ſilk hoſe, ſilk patterns for breeches, womens thread mitts, holland tapes, bobbin, nuns thread, pretties, ſtay braid, cord, galoons, ſilk and cotton laces, Leghorn and horſe-hair hats, hatband crape, prints on glaſs, colour'd views, window ſcreens, mens gloves, womens gloves and mittens, fans, nutmegs, pearl barley, double refined London ſugar, fine and ſuperfine broadcloths, ſhaloons, ratinets, ſilk ſaggathies, dorſetteens, durants, tammies, ruſſels, black prunella, alopeens, duroys, camblets, variety of gold and ſilver lace, ſilver and gold vellum, cord, chain, thread, knee-garters and buttons, green and blue pluſhes, ozenbrigs and colour'd threads, flat and death head mohair buttons, twiſt, worſted bindings, gartering, ſtay quality, playing cards, ink-powder, variety of writing-paper, ſealing-wax, wafers, Dutch quills, womens white and black lace, metal buttons, ſhoe and knee buckles, garter, waiſtband and ſtock buckles, table knives and forks, penknives, cuttoes, womens ſciſſars and thimbles, braſs ink-pots with penknives, fountain pens, tobacco and ſnuff boxes, Dutch ſpectacles, London ſteel, G B wool cards, a box of hat linings and trimmings, a compleat ſett of enamelled table china, watches, a neat clock, gunpowder, &c. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, April 26, 1757.

RUN away, on the 16th inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmill, Cheſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named George Haſlop, about 25 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, marked with the Small-pox, has buſhy brown Hair, and thin viſaged: Had on when he went away, an old Felt Hat, white Cloth Jacket, with Cloth Buttons, and Breeches of the ſame, homeſpun Tow Shirt, dark Yarn Stockings, and old Shoes, with Thongs in them. His Left-thumb was cut croſs the Nail, and is not yet cured. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

⊕ WILLIAM FERGUSON.

TO be ſold, by Thomas Kemble, the Plantation whereon he now lives, in Burlington County, Weſt-Jerſey, lying on the Road that goes from Burlington to Mountholly, about four Miles from the former, and three from the latter, containing about 460 Acres of good Land, about 150 Acres of which has been plowed for ſome Time; alſo about 50 Acres of good Meadow, which has been mowed ſome Time, and 40 more may be eaſily made; all the reſt of the ſaid Tract is well timbered; there is on ſaid Place a good large Dwelling-houſe and Kitchen, with a good Well at the Door, a large Barn, and ſundry other Buildings, with three good bearing Orchards, containing between 4 and 500 Trees; alſo another young Orchard, containing 500 Trees, which is beginning to bear: Said Place is exceedingly well watered, and lies within two Miles of Ancocus Creek, from which any Flat or Boat may go to Philadelphia. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid Plantation may apply to the Subſcriber, where they may know the Conditions, which will be very eaſy for the moſt Part of the Money that the ſaid Place may be ſold for. THOMAS KEMBLE. * 3 Ms.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Subſcriber has again opened his Singing School (for the Summer Seaſon Evenings) at his School in Third-ſtreet, next the Reverend Mr. Tennant's Meeting-houſe; where any Perſon may be inſtructed in Pſalmody, that is capable to learn that agreeable Art. Thoſe who incline to enter, to pay a Dollar per Quarter, or Half at Entrance, the other at the Quarter's End.

JOSIAH DAVENPORT.

N. B. The Perſon that borrowed Gay's Fables of him, with Cuts, is deſired to return it. ¶

Philadelphia, April 28, 1757.

THE Members of *The Union Library Company of Philadelphia*, are deſired to meet on Monday, the Sixteenth of May next, at Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at their Library Room in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, next Door to Thomas Stretch's, to chuſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and a Clerk; and to make their Twelfth Annual Payment. ⊙

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Boy, about eighteen Years of Age, who has had the Small pox, and is very ſuitable for a Tradeſman, or Plantation Work. Enquire of Andrew Farrell, Tanner in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. †

To be LETT,

THE Dwelling-houſe and Bake-houſe, which Francis Johnſon lately removed out of in Cherry-Lane, between Combs's Alley and Arch-ſtreet. For Terms enquire of Doctor Farmar, in Second-ſtreet. ¶

To be LETT,

A PASTURE, lying on Old York Road, near the City, containing about five Acres and a Half of Ground, a Creek, which is never dry, running through Part of it. Enquire of Evan Morgan, who continues to ſell Madeira Wine, and Jamaica Spirit, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or ſmaller Quantities; alſo Brandy, Cordials, Vinegar, &c. as formerly. ¶

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated in Merion, on the Weſt Side of Schuylkill, about ſix Miles from Philadelphia, near the Upper Ferry, containing about 350 Acres, about half cleared, a good Stone Houſe, Barn, large Orchard, and other conſiderable Improvements, in good Repair, will be ſold together, or will ſuit to be divided in two or three Diviſions, with Meadow, Water, Woods, and cleared Land, in each Diviſion, late the Eſtate of Daniel Byles deceaſed. Enquire of WILLIAM BALL, in Philadelphia, or MOORE FURMAN, in Trenton, Executors. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Ellis, late of this city glazier, deceaſed, whether by mortgage, bond, ſpecialty, note, book debt, or otherwiſe, are deſired ſpeedily to pay the ſame: And thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid by me the ſubſcriber, who am fully authorized for that purpoſe.

JOHN KNOWLES.

To be SOLD, at a very reaſonable Rate, by

CHARLES LOARDAN,

Living in White Horſe Alley, fronting the Preſbyterian Burying Ground, near Market-ſtreet,

BROADCLOTHS, kerſeys, halfthicks, ſhaloons, tammies, calimancoes, poplins, fuſtians, damaſks, crapes, flannels, buckram, mohair and buttons, cottons, chints, calicoes, mens and boys felt hats, a variety of linens, cambricks, muſlins and lawns, mens, womens and childrens gloves, fans, demities, taffeties, a variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, mens, womens and boys worſted hoſe, mens, womens and boys thread and cotton ditto, mens and boys cotton and worſted caps, a variety of ribbons, gartering, an aſſortment of ſhoe and knee buckles, knives and forks, piſtol capt and cuttoe knives, ſciſſars, a variety of penknives, mens and womens thimbles, needles, and ſundry other hardware, ſpices of all kinds, variety of earthen ware, drinking glaſſes, ozenbrigs, kenting handkerchiefs, threads of all kinds, pins, ſewing ſilk, Bengalls, Ruſſia linens, a variety of linen handkerchiefs, good Weſt-India and this country rum, muſcovado ſugar, ſingle refined ditto, melaſſes, all ſorts of cordials, ſalt, allom, indigo, Brazil wood, brimſtone, copperas, and rozin, tea and coffee, with ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

N. B. All perſons indebted above ſix months are deſired to pay, to prevent further notice.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting-houſe, the following goods, viz.

HEMPEN and flaxen ozenbrigs, white and brown heſſens, Iriſh ſheeting, tandem and double ſileſias, 7 eights and 3 qr. garlix, Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks, great variety of calicoes and chints, black and coloured taffeties, India paduaſoys and damaſks, pelongs, black crapes, bombazeens, dark grey poplins, mantuas, black, cloth and light coloured ſewing ſilks, flower'd long and clear lawns, cloth and light coloured perſians, ſpotted and bordered bandanoes, brown and purple buckrams, ſuperfine black and cloth coloured worſted damaſks, ſuperfine and coarſe ſhaloons, calimancoes, blue linen, blue long cloths, coarſe and fine ginghams, blue and green broadcloths, halfthicks, long ells and ſerges, croſs barred ſtuffs, ſuperfine white flannel, coarſe and fine muſlins, ſeared and ſtriped Ruſſia linens, damaſk and diaper table linen, ſtriped duffils, coloured threads, durants, tammies, bohea and hyſon tea, pepper, variety of beſt London pewter, ſhot, bar lead, fine hair trunks, &c. &c. &c. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH WOOD,

At the corner of Market and Second-ſtreets, oppoſite Mr. Thomas Campbell's,

A VERY large aſſortment of gold and ſilver lace, gold and ſilver baſket brade, vellum and cord, &c. &c. Alſo men and womens Dreſden ruffles, brocades, loopſtrings, tobines, ſattins, and all other goods, as uſual. Tbctf.

CHOICE MADEIRA WINE, to be ſold by WILLIAM BARD, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-caſk. Tbctf.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1757.

TO be ſold, by Vendue, on the 21ſt of next Month, A Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituated on Cheſtnut-hill, in Germantown Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about ten Miles from the City, containing 24 Acres and a Half, with a commodious Stone Houſe, and a good Frame Barn thereon, the Boards all of Cedar, together with a good well. Five Acres, Part of the ſaid Land, is well timber'd, and upwards of five Acres of good Meadow cleared, being ſowed with red Clover, Timothy Graſs, &c. An Orchard of 200 choice young Apple Trees, which began to bear laſt Summer, together with 32 Engliſh Cherry Trees, and 60 Peach Trees, and a Nurſery of ſeveral Hundred Apple Trees, being a Collection of very good Fruit. The Soil is good, and well watered. The Houſe ſtands cloſe to the great Road leading from the Back Parts of the Country to Philadelphia, (exactly) at the Meeting of two of the moſt frequented Roads in this Province, viz. Northwales and Manatawny Roads, both leading to the Back Parts of the Province. It is ſuppoſed, by good Judges, to exceed any other Place at the like Diſtance from Philadelphia for either a Store or Tavern. Its Situation is exceeding pleaſant, having a fine Proſpect of ten or fifteen Miles round, where the Fruit is ſeldom or never hurt by Froſts, which, together with its Diſtance from the City, renders it very agreeable for a Gentleman's Summer Seat. The Terms of the Purchaſe will be eaſy, and will be publiſhed on the Day of Sale, which will be held on the Premiſes. The Sale to begin at Two a Clock in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by ANN SCULL. ¶

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM GRIFFITTS,

At his houſe in Second-ſtreet,

A Great variety of 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, ozenbrigs and ticklingburgh, ſail cloth, No 1, 2, and 9, Indian blanketing, 3d. 4d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 20 penny nails, bar lead, ſwan and duck ſhot, broadcloths, yarn ſtockings, felt hats, crates of yellow earthen ware, window glaſs 8 by 10, &c. Tbctf.

Lately publiſhed in London, and to be ſold at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia (Price 3 s.)

THE METHOD and plain PROCESS for making *POT-ASH*, Equal, if not Superior, to the beſt Foreign *POT-ASH*. Publiſhed in Conſequence of the late Encouragement granted by Parliament for that Purpoſe.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 900 Pieces of Eight, for buying a houſe for a Free-ſchool in Reading, in Berks county, for the benefit of the youth of the ſaid town, and for finiſhing the Lutheran Church there.

Number of prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	400	is	400
1	of	300	is	300
1	of	200	is	200
1	of	100	is	100
2	of	50	are	100
10	of	30	are	300
20	of	20	are	400
50	of	10	are	500
912	of	4	are	3648
1 First drawn,	-	-	-	26
1 Laſt drawn,	-	-	-	26

1000 Prizes,				
2000 Blanks,				
-----				-----
3000 Tickets, at 2 Dollars each,			are	6000

The tickets are ſold by the following perſons in Reading, managers of ſaid lottery, viz. Abraham Broſius, William Hottenſtein, Adam Witman, Peter Weiſer, Nicholas Seitſinger, Alexander Klinger, Henry Kuhn, Michael Hollig, John Barr, and Chriſtopher Witman; who have given bond, and are upon oath, that they will truly execute the truſt repoſed in them.

In Philadelphia the Tickets are alſo ſold by Mr. Henry Keppely, Merchant in Market-ſtreet, Mr. Nicholas Broſius, in Arch-ſtreet, and Mr. Jacob Fiſter, in Race-ſtreet. In Germantown, by Mr. George Smith, oppoſite the Printing-office. And in Lancaſter by Mr. John Barr.

As ſoon as the drawing is finiſhed, the liſt of the prizes will be put in the Engliſh and Dutch News Papers, and will be paid off immediately, after the deduction of 15 per Cent.

Northampton County, April 2, 11757.

BY Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court, held at Eaſton, in and for the County of Northampton, will be expoſed to Sale, by way of publick vendue, on the Sixth of June next, at the Bethlehem Tavern, in the Townſhip of Lower Saucon, the real Eſtate, late of Frederick Hoth deceaſed, being a certain Tract of Land, ſituated on the Pochopochto Creek, behind the Blue Mountains, containing near 800 Acres; together with a Proprietary Warrant for the Survey of 23 Acres, more or leſs, adjoining, or near the ſaid Tract. Any Perſon or Perſons inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the Particulars, by applying to the Subſcriber, living in Bethlehem. The Vendue to begin at Twelve a Clock, at the Place aforeſaid, where due Attendance will be given by

¶ ABRAHAM BOMPER, Adminiſtrator.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Peter Duffield, late of Lower Dublin, deceaſed, are once more deſired to make Payment; and thoſe that have any juſt Demands, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by

⊕ PETER PETERSON VANHORN, Executor.

To be SOLD,

THE mills and plantation of Nathaniel Ware, Eſq; ſix miles above Trenton, on the river Delaware, Weſt-Jerſey. The plantation contains about 400 acres, 200 of which are cleared. The land is of eaſy culture, and the ſoil extremely natural to all ſorts of grain, wheat being neither liable to be devoured by inſects, nor heaved out by the froſt. There are two good dwelling houſes, a large barn, cart-houſe, ſmoke-houſe, and cooper's ſhop, a neat garden, with cedar pales, a young bearing orchard, and the whole under good fence. The mill-houſe is of ſtone, 60 feet in length, and 24 in breadth, is an over-ſhot, has two pair of ſtones, the bolting-mill, &c. all go by water. It is well accuſtomed, and known to make as good work as the beſt mill in the Jerſeys. It may alſo command wheat enough, and is conveniently ſituated for New-York and Philadelphia markets, being leſs than 30 miles of good waggon road from Brunſwick, and boats carrying 50 or 60 caſks may load at the mill-door for Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, either the whole or part, may apply to Capt. Thomas Clarke of New-York, or William Cleayton in Trenton, and be by them informed of the title and conditions of ſale. ⊕ 5s. Tbc.

To be SOLD by

MOSES STANDLEY,

At the houſe and ſtores of William Maſters, on the South-ſide of Market-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet, viz.

RUM, ſugar, melaſſes, good wines, tea, coffee, ſalt, Indian corn, oats, barr-iron, lamp-oil, logwood, lignum-vitæ, brimſtone, pipe and hogſhead ſtaves, cotton, ſundry dry goods, &c. &c. Tbc. 3 M.

[*See the Half-ſheet for the other Advertiſements.*]

May 19, 1757.

NUMB. 1482.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

By the Harriot Packet, Captain Bonnell, arrived at New-York, in eight Weeks from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

From the *West-India Monthly Packet of Intelligence* for February, 1757.

P A R I S.

WE learn from Bourdeaux, that twelve Privateers will soon be launched there, one of which is of 50 Guns, and the least is of 24.

The Grand Chamber of Parliament having lately presented to the King their Representations upon the Exclusion of those Members who have quitted their Seats, his Majesty gave them the following Answer: "I have been forced to punish some particular Persons, for Reasons which peculiarly affect them. Do you forbear to intercede on their Behalf. They are not to be regarded as your Collegues and Associates. I have accepted their voluntary Resignation of the Offices with which they were invested; and ordered that their Expences be reimbursed. Let it be your constant Endeavour to administer Justice to my Subjects, and be assured of my Resolution to give suitable Proof of my Goodness to those, who make it their assiduous Care to manifest their Zeal and Submission to me.

Leghorn. In Consequence of the last Orders received from Court, some Hundreds of Labourers are employed in putting the Fortifications of this City and Port in a formidable State, it being strongly suspected here, that the Affairs of Germany may subject us to the Resentment and Insult of a British Fleet, as it is confidently asserted that the English are fitting out a very large Squadron of Ships of War, to scour the Mediterranean.

Turin. The King's Troops are indeed compleated, but it is certain that they will not change their Quarters before the proper Season for Exercises: The System of this Court is adapted to Peace, and to preserve the Repose of Italy in particular, pursuant to the Measures taken with the Courts of Vienna, Versailles, Madrid, Naples and Parma; the last Declarations made by the Ministry to the Earl of Bristol, the British Envoy extraordinary, being entirely conformable to what we have just said of the System of this Court.

Florence. The Genoese are treating at Rome for the Purchase of a large Quantity of Corn, and the French have bought at Leghorn a great deal for their Troops in Corsica.

[*So far from the Packet of Intelligence.*]

Brest, Jan. 31. M. Beaufremont's Squadron sailed the Day before Yesterday, at Three in the Afternoon. M. d'Achey's Squadron, designed to convoy our East-India Ships outward bound, is getting ready, and is to sail in about a Week; notwithstanding it is reported, that Admiral West is ordered to intercept it, and even to follow it to the Indies, if he cannot meet with it before, and then to continue in those Seas to protect the English Settlements on the Coast of Coromandel. Our Court has given Orders for equipping three Squadrons, which will consist, together, of 30 Men of War. Three Ships of the Line and a Frigate are to sail from Rochefort for Martinico, to join M. Beaufremont's Squadron in a certain Latitude.

Feb. 26. Two Persons are conducted hither from Nantz, where they were lately arrested on Suspicion of being employed as Spies. These two Persons, it is remarked, have been seen at Orient, Morlaix, St. Malo, and other Places on the Coast, for two Months past, and on their Examination a Paper or two has been found on them, which gives Reason to suppose them engaged in some traiterous Scheme of the utmost Consequence.

Petersburgh, Feb. 8. The Empress has issued Orders for building two Men of War of 80 Guns each, and fifty Galleys: Her Imperial Majesty has also ordered our whole Fleet to be got in Readiness to put to Sea.

Two Manifestoes are just printed in the Russian, German, Polish, and French Languages; one of which Field-Marshal Count Apraxin is to disperse, when he enters Poland with his Army, and the other when he arrives on the Frontiers of Brandenburghian-Prussia.

Stockholm, Feb. 12. We have received Advice, that the Russian Ships, on board of which the heavy Artillery and Stores were embarked at Petersburgh, in order to be sent to Riga, for the Army of General Apraxin, were dispersed by a violent Storm, in which most of them were lost, and those that escaped put into Helsingfort, in Finland.

Warsaw, Feb. 14. The Equipages of the Princes Xavier and Charles set out last Tuesday for the Imperial Army in Bohemia, and their Royal Highnesses will immediately follow. Baron de St. Andre, Lieutenant-General in the Service of the Empress Queen, who arrived here some Time since, set out on the 9th Instant for the Russian Army; in which he will make the ensuing Campaign. It is reported that an Augmentation of the Crown Army will soon take place.

Dantzick, Feb. 19. The Day before Yesterday two Couriers passed by here from Konigsberg, in their Way to Berlin, with Advice, that a Party of Cossacks belonging to the Russian Army, had passed the River Mimon, and plundered and burnt three Villages in the Prussian Territories, after which they retired with their Booty. The Prussian Hussars pursued, but could not come up with them.

Zittau, Feb. 21. The First Battalion of Prince Henry's Regiment, having been detached from hence under the Command of Major Goetz, to relieve the Post of Hirschfield, upon the Neisse, was set upon the Night before last by a Body of about 4000 Austrians, attended with their Field Artillery. These having passed over the Neisse upon Planks at break of Day, attacked the Post of Hirschfield on both Sides, each of which was defended by Redoubts, guarded by 50 Men. The Fire on both Sides was very brisk, but the Austrians having, by their great Superiority, penetrated into the Redoubts on the Right, the Prussians were obliged to abandon it, and retreat towards Zittau, after Major Goetz being killed, with 20 of his Men; a Lieutenant and 19 Men wounded; and a Major, a Captain, a Lieutenant and Adjutant, taken Prisoners by the Austrians, who took two Field Pieces of Artillery in the Redoubt. The Loss of the latter is computed at 30 Men. The Enemy attacked Herwigsdorff in the Night, but the Cannon of the Prussians obliged them to retire.

Vienna, Feb. 26. Last Monday arrived here an Express from the Prince de Lowenstein, with the News, that on the 20th Instant, about 4 o' Clock in the Morning, Lieutenant General Maguire had attacked and made himself Master of the important Post of Hirschfield, in Upper Lusatia, which was guarded by a Battalion of the Regiment of Prince Henry of Prussia. This Attack was made in three different Places. Lieutenant Colonel Laudon, at the Head of a Company of Licanians, 200 Croats, and 300 Men from the Regiments of Guilay and Forgatsch, supported by a Squadron of Hussars, commanded by Col. Mitrowsky, made an Assault on the Redoubt which covered the Bridge of that Place, where he found two Pieces of Cannon. The second Attack was made by Prince Charles de Litchtenstein, who had under his Command 300 Dragoons, and three Companies of the Regiments of Sprecher, Guilay and Stahrenberg, sustained by 300 Croats, commanded by Colonel Klefeld, and was directed against the grand Bridge, which had an immediate Communication with the City. The third was made upon the same Quarter by M. de Noyan, Major of the Regiment of Sinceri, with 200 Grenadiers, and 100 Croats. These Attacks were conducted with the utmost Bravery, and overpowered the animated Resistance of the Prussians, who were obliged to abandon their Posts. This Enterprize having succeeded so well, Count de Maguire, to prevent the Prussians from rallying, made several Motions on the Side of Zittau, and attacked the Post at Herendorff, guarded by a large Detachment of Grenadiers, Dragoons and Hussars. This last Action was conducted by Colonel Vehla, and M. Etwos, Colonel of the Regiment of Sinceri, who, with some Hundreds of Hussars and Croats, dislodged the Enemy, and pursued them even to the Gates of Zittau.

The whole Loss of the Austrians did not exceed 26 Men, besides Count de Neland, Nephew of Marshal Brown. We had also 60 wounded, among whom are Count de Papenheim, M. de Samschay, M. Pullasti, M. Brigweiler. Prince de Litchtenstein also received three violent Contusions. The Loss of the Enemy was much more considerable; and, according to the Report of their Deserters, amounted to 500 Men, among whom were many Officers. We have made 17 Prisoners, some of whom are Officers of Distinction.

Dresden, Feb. 25. All Things are getting ready with the utmost Dispatch for the March of the Prussian Troops, who are to move out of their Quarters the 5th of next Month.

The King of Prussia has just made a Military Promotion, in which his Brother, Prince Henry, is included, in Quality of Lieutenant-General.

Cologn, Feb. 28. We have Advice from Hamburgh, that Baron Soltikoff, Minister from the Court of Petersburgh to the Circle of Lower Saxony, has received Orders to declare, on all Occasions where it may be necessary, that the Empress his Sovereign will never lay down her Arms till she has procured due Satisfaction for her Ally the King of Poland.

Leghorn, Feb. 5. Some Masters of Ships, who touched at this Port, relate, that four English Privateers, cruizing about Malta, and the Archipelago, send to Tunis all the French Shipping they can make themselves Masters of, and even employ the Pyrates, when they meet them in their Way, to convoy their Prizes to the said Place.

Gibraltar, Jan. 20. Admiral Saunders is cruizing with several English Men of War off that Part of the Coast of Spain to the West of the Streights. One of his Squadron has taken a large French Ship of 30 Guns, homeward bound from the East-Indies, very richly laden. She is brought in here, and will soon sail for England. Lord Tyrawley is taking all proper Measures for the Defence of this Place, and the Differences which now and then happen with the Spaniards that are cantoned in the Neighbourhood, make it necessary to take more Precautions than in Time of a general Peace.

Madrid, Feb. 8. Hitherto there are no Indications of a Design to deviate from the neutral System which the King has adopted. His Majesty loves his Subjects, and intends that they shall enjoy, as long as possible, the Advantages of Peace, and the Benefits of Commerce. Besides, this Neutrality is also really advantageous to the French, as the Ports of Spain are open to their Ships: But as to the Disputes that arise from Time to Time, about the Distances wherein the Neutrality is deemed to take Place, his Majesty desires to come to a friendly Explication with the King of Great-Britain, in order to lay down such certain Rules as may, for the future, prevent all Misunderstandings and Complaints.

Paris, Feb. 21. Some Merchants of Minorca, in Conjunction with the Staff Officers of the Garrison there, have fitted out Privateers against the English, and have taken within these three Months Prizes to the Value of 120,000 Livres (50,000 l. Sterling) and it is reckoned that in the Beginning of the Spring upwards of 15 Privateers, carrying from six to twenty Guns, will sail from that Island.

Feb. 22, The Regiments which form the first Division of the Troops destined for Westphalia, are in Motion, to march to Givet, the Place of their Rendezvous. It is reported that this Division will consist of 60 Battalions of Foot, and 30 Squadrons of Cavalry; but it is not yet known who will have the Chief Command.

Feb. 23. We have received Orders to get ready a strong Squadron of Men of War to be commanded by M. Perrier de Salvert, to be formed into two Divisions.

The first Division will consist of one Ship of 74 Guns, one of 70, two of 64, one of 50, one Frigate of 46, and three of 30. The second will consist of three of 74 Guns, two of 64, and one of 50. Another Squadron is also ordered to be got ready, consisting of two Divisions; in the first will be one of 80 Guns, one of 74, one of 70, one of 64, and one of 50. The other Division will consist of two of 74, and four of 64 Guns each.

Paris, Feb. 25. In the last Assembly of our Parliament, the two last Interrogatories of Damien were read, in the first whereof he would make no Answer, but in the second he explained himself in an ample Manner, and persisted in maintaining he had no Accomplice. He has cleared up what he said of the two Presidents and the two Councellors of the Parliament, so that no Room is left for any further Suspicion in this Respect. He has fully discharged his Wife and Daughter from being privy to this Attempt, and even being concerned in the Robbery of the Bookseller, St. Michel. 'Tis said when he was secured at Versailles, that two Promissary Notes of 100,000 Crowns were found upon him, and being thereon asked how he came by them, he boldly answered that the Fact was true, but that having failed in the Attempt, he made no Account of them. He was then asked from whom he had these Notes, and having answered from a Banker in Paris, Messengers were dispatched to the Banker to enquire whether he had received 300, 000 Livres for the Use of one Damien, whom he was supposed to know. He answered, that he had in Reality received that Sum, and that he had remitted it to a Notary in Consequence of the two Notes he shewed, but as to the Man he knew nothing of him.

Being afterwards asked, from whom he received these Notes, he declared, he had them from his Correspondent at Amsterdam. The Notes and Money in the Custody of the Depositary were seized upon, and an authorized Emissary was dispatched to Amsterdam. The Dutch Banker said, he had received the Money and the Notes from another, who has since absconded. So that this whole Enquiry turned out of no Effect. It is thought by a late Consultation of several Physicians and Surgeons held upon the State of Damien's Health, that he will again be put to the Torture in a Manner quite different from the ordinary Way.

Paris, Feb. 28. His Majesty has resolved to make up his Gens d'Armes Guards 1240 Men, which heretofore consisted only of 808.

Brussels, March 3. The Empress Queen, on Account of the Scarcity of Corn, and in order to increase the Growth of it in the low Countries, has prohibited the Cultivation of Tobacco in this Country for two Years.

Hague, March 2. The Kings of Great-Britain and Prussia, in their Electoral Capacity, have acquainted the States-General with the Necessity they are under to assemble an Army of Observation in the Provinces under their Domination bordering on the Frontiers of the Republick, in order to secure their Electorates from the Attempts with which they are menaced by the approaching March of the French Troops, &c.

The Count d'Affry has informed the States General of the approaching March of the French Army into the Empire, by a Memorial, wherein he tells their high Mightinesses, that the King his Master takes this Step in Consequence of his being Guarantee of the Peace of Westphalia, and in order to assist his Allies, without any Intention to injure any other Powers; and that while the Republick observes the Neutrality she has promised his Most Christian Majesty, she may depend on the Continuance of his Friendship, and all Sorts of good Offices to promote her Prosperity;-- ----*with a good deal more of such Stuff as French Ministers have always ready on such Occasions.*

We hear that the King of Prussia has ordered part of the Artillery and Ammunition at Wesel to be taken out of that Place.

Dantzick, Feb. 27. We are here in constant Expectation of hearing of a Battle between the Russian and Prussian Armies in Courland. By the last Advices, upwards of 25,000 of the former had already passed the Dwina, and the same Number were assembled in Livonia, and on the March into Courland. At the same Time we are assured, the Prussians, to the Number of 34,000 Men, are actually encamped not far from Memel, and have a large Train of Artillery, which the Russians have not, their whole Train consisting of a very few small Field Pieces, the Cannon from Petersburgh not being as yet arrived; insomuch that it is thought the Prussians will attack them to great Advantage; Field-Marshal Lehwald having, as it is confidently asserted, positive Orders to march into Courland, and attack the Russians, on the first Advice of their passing

the

the Dwina. The advanced Guards of both Parties are already within a few Miles of each other.

Corke, Feb. 28. This Day arrived his Majesty's Ship Windsor, of 60 Guns, from Kinsale, having under Convoy the Denham Indiaman from Bengall, which, with the Dover and her Prize, will sail for England the first fair Wind.

Dublin, March 1. By a Letter which arrived from Lisbon by the Way of Cork, there is Advice, that a French Man of War of 50 Guns was put into that Port, who gave an Account that a Squadron of five French Men of War had fallen in with six English ones, supposed to be Part of Admiral Saunders's Squadron, stationed at Gibraltar, and that three of the French Ships were taken, and two escaped.

We hear that twenty Battalions have Orders to march to Paris; and that the French Nation is in the utmost Confusion.

Edinburgh, March 3. A Letter from Lord Barrington, Secretary at War, wrote by Order of His Royal Highness the Duke, is come down, thanking the Commissioners in Scotland, for their Zeal, Activity, and Diligence, in furnishing their Quotas of the new Levies.

L O N D O N.

Feb. 28. One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Pounds, in Silver Coin, is shipped for America.----The Prussians are every where in Motion.

The Maria, Grant, from New-York for London with a rich Cargo, was taken the 22d past in the Channel by a French Privateer of 16 Guns, eight Pounders, and 150 Men, which made for France, but the wind blowing hard, could not get into Port. In the Interim the Badger Sloop, Capt. Taylor, of 12 Guns, 6 Pounders, fell in with the said Privateer, and took her after a smart Enagement of two Hours, with the Loss of only 7 men killed, and some wounded, but his Sloop much shattered, as was also the Privateer, who had 53 Men killed. Capt. Taylor was slightly wounded, who soon after gave Chace to the Prize, which the Frenchmen on board of run ashore on the Coast of France. The Captain of the Maria and his Officers were in the Privateer that has been brought into the Downs by the Badger.

March 4. The Lyme Man of War has sent into Portsmouth a French Privateer, of 16 Carriage Guns, and 130 Men.---Lord Charles Hay is set out for Portsmouth, to embark for America.

March 5. A large Reinforcement is getting ready to join the Fleet at Chatham.

We hear that a large Reinforcement of Men of War will be sent to the Fleet at Gibraltar.

We hear that the Merchants trading to Jamaica are come to a Resolution to fit out a great Number of Privateers at that Island to cruize against the French.

A few Nights since a very seditious Paper was stuck up on the Gate at St. James's, relating to the Execution of Mr. Byng.

The write from Campbletown, in Scotland, that on the 17th past, arrived at that Place, the Sea-horse, of Philadelphia, Francis Blair Commander, in 5 Weeks from New-York, bound for Newry.

March 8. The Ships from the Downs arrived at Spithead on Monday last.----Admiral West, with 14 Sail, was spoke with near Cape-Finisterre.

March 10. 'Tis said the Russians and Prussians are so near that some Skirmishes have begun between them.

It is said, that Admiral Byng, in his present unhappy Situation, behaves in a truly decent and Christian-like Manner, being quite composed and resigned to the Will of Providence; his Mornings are spent in Acts of Devotion, having two Reverend Divines to assist him therein; at Dinner he refreshes himself very moderately with a few of his Friends, and then retires to Meditation and Prayer; at Tea-Time he enjoys his Friends again, and withdraws till Supper, and after eating very sparingly, goes early to Bed. His Company are two Nephews and three Friends.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Dock-Yard at Portsmouth, March 8.

" I was Yesterday informed by a Person who brought an Express from London, that an Order for Mr. Byng's Execution on Monday next is arrived; and that as, by the Warrant for his Execution, it is to be done in the Harbour, he will die on board the Monarque. Some People here however are of Opinion, that before that Time he will receive a further Respite, tho' the Admiral entertains no such Hopes."

March 12. Near Fifty Sloops of War are building in the River.

Yesterday it was currently reported upon the Royal Exchange, and more particularly at St. James's End of the Town (upon the Credit of some foreign Letters, as 'tis said) that 16 Ships of the Line, besides 12 Frigates, Fire-ships, and some Transports, are sailed from Brest (as reported) in quest of Admiral West's Fleet, which consists of 14 Ships of the Line, and four or six Frigates; but which was soon to be joined by more after their sailing.

It is said an Express is gone down to Portsmouth, to stop the Sailing of the Fleet of Transports and outward bound Merchantmen, 'till a few more Men of War are ready to sail with them; and that this Order is in Consequence of the Advice of a Squadron being sailed from Brest.

The Lords of the Admiralty have been pleased to grant a Convoy to the Proprietors of the Antigallican Privateer, for bringing home from Cadiz the rich Indiaman taken by that Privateer.

From Besancon, Capital of Franche-County, we have Advice of a kind of Insurrection there, on occasion of the Twentieth Penny, which the Inhabitants absolutely refuse to pay: The Intendant charged with the King's Declaration that establishes this Impost, and authorized to proceed to the levying thereof, has been cited to appear personally before the Parliament of that Province; and, on his failing to do so, they have issued a Writ to take him into Custody.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated March 10.

" The Convoys for Nova-Scotia, the East-Indies, and West-Indies, still remain, consisting of near 400 Sail of Ships. The Wind being near fair, they hold themselves in Readiness to sail.

" Admiral Byng still retains that Serenity of Mind which has been perceived to have attended him ever since his Sentence.

" Remain the Admirals Boscawen, Holbourne, and Coates, and the Commodores Holmes and Stevens, &c."

We are assured from the North, that Col. Montgomery's Battalion of Highlanders, consisting of 1000 Men, are compleatly levied.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated March 11.

" Yesterday Morning, about Eleven, the East and West-India Convoys got under Sail, and were out of Sight by the Evening.

" Admiral Holbourne's Squadron for America will sail To-day or To-morrow, as the Wind continues fair.

" Admiral Byng appears to be very composed, often expresses his Wish that the fatal Day was come, and Yesterday sent for the Monarque's Chaplain to attend him, and administer the Sacrament.

" Remain the Admirals Boscawen and Holbourne, and Commodore Holmes, with about thirty Sail of Men of War and Sloops."

The Commissioners of the Navy have taken several Ships into their Service of about 200 Tons each, in order to carry fresh Provisions to the Fleets when at Sea.

Some Letters by Yesterday's Flanders Mail mention that Admiral West, with 14 Ships of the Line, had been seen steering towards Gibraltar, and had been joined by Admiral Saunders.

Letter from an Officer in General Kennedy's Regiment, dated Cork, March 1.

" Our Regiment, and six others, are assembled here, and at Kinsale, from different Parts of the Kingdom, waiting for the Transports from England to take us to America; where, I hope, we shall effectually do our Business, and return with Laurels."

A French Frigate of 36 Guns, and 283 Men, fitted out at Toulon to take Fortunatus Wright, in a Sloop of 16 Guns, and 110 Men, fell in with him in the Channel of Malta, where they engaged closely four Hours; but after the Frenchman had lost 80 Men he sheered off to Malta. Captain Wright gave immediately Chace, and they are both at Malta in a shattered and miserable Condition.

An English Ship with 1100 Barrrels of Gunpowder, is taken by the Prince de Soubise Privateer.

We hear the Lords of the Admiralty have given the Command of the Princess Amelia, an eighty Gun Ship, launched on Monday, to Capt. Taylor of the Badger Sloop, as a Reward for his gallant Behaviour, and an encouragement to other Commanders to do their Duty.

It is certain that the King of Denmark has acceded to the Protestant Alliance, and will furnish an Army of 25,000 Men.

By Captain Brown from Belfast, but last from Lairn, in Forty Days Passage, we have the following Advices.

L O N D O N, March 15.

It was strongly rumoured Yesterday at St. James's End of the Town, that the Brest Fleet, consisting of Twenty Ships of the Line, and a great Number of Frigates, were sailed in Pursuit of Admiral West.

March 17. It was Yesterday and this Morning asserted, that Admiral West had joined Admiral Saunders, and had under their Command Twenty-two Ships of the Line, besides Frigates.

It is said that a large Privateer is fitting out for Captain Fortunatus Wright, which is to be sent to him as soon as ready, and then he will be Commodore of three Ships.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated March 15. 1757.

" Orders being given for all the Men of War at Spithead, to send their Boats on Monday Morning, with the Captain, and all the Officers of each Ship, accompanied by a Party of Marines in each Boat, under Arms, to attend the Execution of Mr. Byng; they, in Pursuance of that Order, rowed from Spithead, and made the Harbour a little after Eleven o'Clock with the utmost Difficulty and Danger, it blowing a prodigious hard Gale, the Wind at W. N. W. and ebbing Water, it was the more difficult to get up so high as the Monarque lay, on board which Ship the Admiral suffered. Notwithstanding it blew so hard, and the Sea ran very high, and with great Violence, there was a prodigious Number of Boats round the Ships on the Outside of the Men of Wars Boats, which kept off all others. Not a Soul was suffered to be on board except those belonging to the Ship. But those Ships that lay any Way near her were greatly crouded with Spectators, all their Shrouds and Tops being full, altho' it was then difficult to see any Thing on board the Monarque. Mr. Byng walked out of the Great Cabbin to the Quarter-Deck, where he suffered on the Larboard Side, a few Minutes before Twelve o'Clock, accompanied by a Clergyman, who attended him during his Confinement, and two Gentlemen his Relations. He was dressed in a light-grey Coat, white Waistcoat, and white Stockings, and a large white Wig, and had in each Hand a white Handkerchief. He threw his Hat on the Deck, kneeled on it, tied one Handkerchief over his Eyes, and dropped the other as a Signal, on which a Volley from six Marines was fired, five of whose Bullets went through him, and he was, in an Instant, no more. He insisted on not having any Thing before his Face, but was greatly pressed to it, being persuaded it was not otherwise decent, and that the Marines might be intimidated from taking proper Aim. His coming out of the Cabbin, which I particularly observed, from the Stillness and Attention of all on board, could not be two Minutes to his Death. In short, he died with great Resolution and Composure, without the least Sign of Timidity, and the Moment the Muskets went off, there was a blue Pendant thrown out at the Fore-topmast-head, which continued flying about five Minutes, and was then struck; on which all the Men of Wars Boats went off to repair on board their respective Ships.

" The Ramillies, the Ship the Admiral had in the Mediterranean, was riding at her Moorings in the Harbour, and about Half an Hour before he suffered she broke her Mooring-Chain, and only held by her Bridle, which is looked on as a wonderful Incident by People who do not consider the high Wind at that Time.

" Inclosed you have a Copy of the Paper delivered by the Admiral just before his Death, which has been printed and given away here."

A Copy of a Paper, delivered by the Honourable Admiral Byng to William Brough, Esq; Marshal of the High Court of Admiralty, immediately before his Death, having first spoke as follows;

" SIR, These are my Thoughts on this Occasion; I give them to you, that you may authenticate them, and prevent any Thing spurious being published that might tend to defame me; I have given a Copy to one of my Relations."

" A few Moments will now deliver me from the virulent " Persecution, and frustrate the farther Malice of my E- " nemies. Nor need I envy them a Life subject to the " Sensations my Injuries, and the Injustice done me, must " create. Persuaded I am Justice will be done to my Re- " putation hereafter. The Manner and Cause of raising " and keeping up the popular Clamour and Prejudice a- " gainst me will be seen through. I shall be considered " (as I now perceive myself) a Victim destined to divert " the Indignation and Resentment of an injured and de- " luded People from the proper Objects. My Enemies " themselves must even now think me innocent. Happy " for me, at this my last Moment, that I know my own " Innocence; and am conscious, that no Part of my " Country's Misfortunes can be owing to me. I heartily " wish that the Shedding of my Blood may contribute to " the Happiness and Service of my Country; but cannot " resign my just Claim to a faithful Discharge of my Du- " ty, according to the best of my Judgment, and the ut- " most Exertion of my Ability, for His Majesty's Honour, " and my Country's Service. I am sorry that my Endea- " vours were not attended with more Success, and the " Armament under my Command proved too weak to suc- " ceed in an Expedition of such Moment.

" Truth has prevailed over Calumny and Falshood, " and Justice has wiped off the ignominious Stain of my " supposed Want of personal Courage, or Disaffection. " My Heart acquits me of these Crimes. But who can be " presumptuously sure of his own Judgment? If my Crime " is an Error in Judgment, or differing in Opinion " from my Judges---and if yet, the Error in Judgment " should be on their Side, God forgive them, as I do; and " may the Distress of their Minds, and Uneasiness of their " Consciences, which, in Justice to me, they have repre- " sented, be relieved, and subside, as my Resentment has " done.

" The Supreme Judge sees all Hearts, and Motives; " and to him I must submit the Justice of my Cause.

J. B Y N G."

" *On board His Majesty's Ship Monarque, in*
" *Portsmouth Harbour, March* 14. 1757."

Admiral Byng ordered Ten Guineas to be given to the Marines who put the Sentence in Execution.

We hear that the Corpse of Admiral Byng will be interred with his Family at Southill, in Bedfordshire.

A new Writ is ordered out for the Borough of Rochester, in the Room of the Honourable John Byng, deceased; and we hear that Doctor Hay, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, will be chosen.

March 19. On Sunday last his Excellency Thomas Pownall, Esq; Governor of New-England, set out for Portsmouth, in order to proceed with the Fleet for America.

According to private Letters from Petersburgh, Count Czernichef has been sent to Vienna, in order to lay before that Court certain Propositions that have been communicated here, and are judged to be of the highest Importance.

The last private Letters from Dresden intimate, that notwithstanding all the colouring given to the late Affair in Lusatia, in the Austrian Gazettes, it has sufficiently turned their Stomachs; and that in case any new Expeditions of that Sort should take Place, the Parade of their being conducted by Princes, will probably be omitted. His Prussian Majesty pursues his own Measures steadily and coolly, and does not apprehend the Campaign will open very early, or when opened will be very active.

We hear a Plate is engraved in Holland, representing the Republick of the United Provinces by a Lion in a Cradle, rocked by the French Minister, who sings it to Sleep, notwithstanding the Barking of an English Mastiff to awaken it.

Letters by the Flanders Mail mention, that the French East-India Man, taken by the Antigallican Privateer, was detained at Cadiz, and 600 Men put on board her till such Time as Enquiry was made whether she was a legal Prize. And other Letters give this further Advice, that five of the French Officers have declared, that the Indiman was not within Reach of the Cannon of the Spanish Port, or even within Sight; so that the Men which had been put on board were ordered off, and the Ship given up as a lawful Prize to the Captors.

It is said that Capt. Cornwall, late of the Marlborough and Revenge, in the two last Engagements in the Mediterranean, will shortly hoist a broad Pendant, as Commodore of a Squadron.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, March 18.

" Yesterday Vice Admiral Holbourne's Squadron, consisting of 17 Sail, Frigates included, with all the Transports fell down to St. Helen's; but the Wind being shifted to the South-West, they are there detained."

It is now said His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will not go Abroad, nor any of the English Forces embark for Germany; also, that there will be no Change in the Ministry, notwithstanding the late Rumours to the contrary.

March 22. It was Yesterday reported, that the Fleet which lately sailed from Brest for the East-Indies, had met with a Storm, and was returned to that Port in a shattered Condition.

The late Thoughts of a Cartel being established is likely to vanish, the French insisting that they cannot come to Terms for Exchange of Prisoners of War, till their Subjects are returned, who were taken before the Declaration of War.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated March 21.

" The American Squadron still remains at St. Helen's, Windbound. Admiral Smith and Admiral Hawke, are expected this Week, the first to relieve Admiral West in the Bay, and the latter to equip a Fleet for the Mediterranean.

" Admiral Osborne is expected here every Day, to resume the Command at Spithead.

" This Day 4000 lb. of Gunpowder, 20 Tons of Iron Ordnance, and 20 Tons of wrought Iron, were shipped for New-York.

Last Week Lord Blakeney went to Chatham, in order to take a Survey of the Fortifications, and to give Orders for erecting Cannon upon the Batteries.

The whole Body of Hessians, which consists of 6000 Men, are in Readiness to embark with the first fair Wind.

Admiral Byng's Remains were privately interred early on Thursday Evening at Southill, in Bedfordshire, and entered into that Town through his own Lands to avoid the Road.

March 22. We hear that a Fleet of Ships for Sir Edward Hawke, of his own naming, is ordered to be got ready with the utmost Expedition, under the joint Direction of himself and Admiral Boscawen; and it is affirmed, the Fleet to be employed this Year in the Mediterranean, is to consist of 32 Ships of the Line, &c.

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office*.

Dublin, March 19. We hear that the Regiments commanded by Lieutenant General Philip Anstruther, Major General John Folliot, and Colonel York, are to embark from Scotland for this Kingdom, and land at Donaghadee. And, that Major-General Lambton's, and Col. Anstruther's Regiments are to be sent from England, and to land at Cork, to replace the Forces ordered to America.

The two Highland Battalions raised in Scotland, are to land at Donaghadee, and march from thence to Cork, to embark with the other Forces for America.

From the St. Christophers Gazette, April 13.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, dated the 24th of March, 1757.

"Captain Stirling has not his Number of Hands, though the Governor and Council gave him Liberty to impress. However the Vessel has been of infinite Service to the Trade of this Island, as the Privateers have been afraid to come to Windard of it. I make no Doubt if that Brigantine had not been fitted o[illegible] there would have been more than to the Amount of [illegible]ifty Thousand Pounds taken before this Time. Antigua must have suffered as much as that by not having accepted the similar Offer; and I am surprized St. Christophers has not thought such a Thing would be expedient for the Safety of her own Trade.

"On Monday last was condemned in the Court of Admiralty of this Island, the French Privateer Schooner La Victorie, taken by his Majesty's Ship Blandford, commanded by Captain Charles Middleton, who retook and brought in at the same Time, a Snow called the Lovely Matty, Hugh Vance, Master, belonging to this Island, and loaded from Carolina. The above mentioned Privateer is a large Schooner, of ten Carriage Guns, and Twenty-two Swivels, and is well fitted with Swivel Blunderbusses, Muskets, Pistols, Cutlasses, Launces, Pole-axes, and all other Warlike Stores: She carried one Hundred and nine Men; and had taken no less than Twenty-one English Vessels, several of which were of great Value. Captain Middleton only staid to see her safe in this Road, and in his Return to Antigua, took a very fine French Privateer Sloop of ten Guns, so that we may justly say he has done a most essential Service to the Trade of these Islands in particular."

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, dated April 12.

"Yesterday Captain Thomas Thompson arrived here from the Windward and Gold Coast of Africa, who gives an Account that 4 French Men of War were on the Coast, and had destroyed several Factories, and taken several Bristol and Liverpool Vessels, which they burnt or sunk, after taking out their Cargoes, and what Necessaries they wanted: And that he escaped under Cover of the Night, by standing in with the Land. Capt. Thompson brought 4 of the Captains Passengers with him to Barbados, who assured him that they expected the Men of War would proceed down the Coast as low as Capbenda, on the Coast of Angola. I send you a List of the Captains Names, and the Ships they commanded, viz. Capt. Annion, of the Annabella; Captain Gill, of the Nancy; Captain Jackson, of the Prince of Orange; Captain Carruthers, of the------."

WILLIAMSBURG, May 6.

By an Express arrived here Yesterday from Winchester, we are advised, that about 40 Miles above Fort Cumberland, a Skirmish happened between a Party of our Forces and some Shawnese Indians, who, by dressing themselves in the same Manner as the Catawbas, had decoyed our People very near them, when they fired upon them, and killed four; the Catawbas, who were at some small Distance from them, on hearing the Fire, immediately came up, and pursued the Enemy, killed one of them, whom they scalped, and retook one Prisoner, whom the Shawnese had in Custody.

BOSTON, May 9.

We hear from the Eastward, That Capt. Cargile, with a Party, being lately out on a Scout, espy'd three Indians in a Canoe in Terrence Harbour, to the Eastward of George's River, upon whom they fired, and killed and scalped two of them; the other fell over and sunk in the Water.

We hear from Chignecto, by Capt. Stone, who arrived here on Friday last, That a Company of Rangers belonging there, being out on a Scout, discovered a Smoke at some Distance, went to the Place, and found a Wigwam, which then contain'd four Frenchmen, tho' nine belonged to it, the other five being out a Hunting; they fired and killed two, and took the other two Prisoners; who, 'tis said, informed them, that they belonged to an Army of 2000, which were destin'd for the Reduction of the Fort there; but by Reason of the extreme cold Weather, and Numbers dying with Hunger, they were obliged to shift for themselves, and make the best of their Way home.

Last Wednesday died at New-London, greatly lamented, Deacon Timothy Green, the eldest Printer on the Continent.

NEW-YORK, May 16.

Captain Bonnell sailed from Falmouth the 17th of March, and says, That the Day after, he fell in with a Number of Transports, bound to Cork, under Convoy of three Men of War; but that meeting with contrary Winds, and very bad Weather, they were obliged, as well as the West-India and Lisbon Packets, to bear away for Falmouth, he, not without being in very imminent Danger, kept the Seas, but did not get clear of Ireland for two Weeks after.

By a Letter from Captain Jefferies, late of the Brig Brilliant, of this Port, who had the Misfortune to be taken the 19th of February last, on his Voyage from hence for London, by a French Privateer, and carried into Morlaix, we learn that he and all his Crew were immediately stripped of all their Money and Cloaths, and confined in a close Goal, with a great many more of their unfortunate Countrymen, several of whom were in a deplorable Situation. And,

By Letters from some of the Officers who were taken at Oswego, and sent to Old-France, we learn also, that several of them are used in a very inhuman Manner; that they are without Money, and without Cloaths; stinted of their small Allowance of Provisions, and some of them with hardly one Shirt to their Backs.

On Saturday, the 13th of March, in the Afternoon, the Expedition Packet from Lisbon, was chaced into the Harbour of Falmouth, by a French Privateer of 22 Guns, which had lain off the Harbour ten Days. When she gave over the Chase, they were within two Miles of each other, and about that Distance from the Castle, which was preparing to fire at her, had she attacked the Packet. A Privateer Snow that lay in the Road, called the Cornwall, Capt. Dillon, lay ready to slip her Cable, and go to the Packet's Assistance, Numbers of the Inhabitants having jumped on board for that Purpose.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated March 12, 1757.

---"We have this Moment News, That a Privateer from your Place, with 12 Carriage Guns, and 102 Men; and a hired Vessel from this Place to your Port, are taken and carried into Vigo, in Spain. The Grace, Capt. Ker. is arrived at Bristol. The French have had about 200 Privateers out since the War, 70 of which we have already taken or destroyed,---notwithstanding which, they take Abundance of our Shipping up the Streights: We however are up with them, as there is scarce a Day, but French Prizes are sent into English Ports."

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.

In a Letter from Hanover Township, in Lancaster County, dated the Second Instant, it is said, that on the 29th ult. in the Night, the House of one Isaac Snevely was set on Fire, and, with great Difficulty, put out; and that the next Night his Barn was set on Fire, and intirely consumed, with 18 Horses and Cows, &c. in it. The Writer of the Letter is positive that both House and Barn were fired on Purpose, and that it was not done by the Indians.

We have Advice from Lancaster, that 60 Cherokees set out last Week from Conecocheague for Ray's-Town, and on their Way met with some Indian Tracks, which they followed till they came there, and then lost them: That they afterwards took a Circuit a little Way round, when they fell in with fresh Tracks, and kept them, till they came up with a Party of Enemy Indians, whom they attacked, and killed and scalped four, took two Prisoners, and brought them, with the Scalps, in to Fort Littleton.

Since our last the Captains Mitchell and M'Ilvaine arrived here from Londonderry; and Captain Montgomery from Belfast.

The Joseph and Jane, Captain Wasdale, from this Port for Dublin, is stranded in Fethard Bay, in the County of Wexford, near Waterford, but all the Cargoe saved.

The Lark, Captain Gardner, also from this Port, is cast away on the North Bull, in Dublin Harbour.

Captain Gregory, likewise from this Port, was lost going into Londonderry.

And the Polly, Captain Dunbar, bound to Dublin from this Place, is taken by the French.

The Olive Branch, Captain M'Cullom, from New-York for Newry, ran ashore at Carlingford.

Captain Brown left Lairn the Fourth of April, where he heard that the Fleet for America was at Cork, and the Forces embarking; and that it was thought they would be ready to sail about the 10th ult.

The Peggy, Captain Wilson, from this Harbour, had touched at Lairn, and was sailed again for Liverpool.

The Polly, Captain Dunn, belonging here, is arrived in Liverpool from Newry.

The Eagle, Captain Tomlinson, bound hither from London, was in the Downs the 28th of February; and the Captains Snead and Cook were to sail soon for this Place.

ARRIVALS.

From New-England. Captain Munkmore at Alicant; Robson in the Thames; Goreham at Penzance; Roberts at Lisbon; and Sommers at Swanzey.

From New-York. The Captains Caldwell, Cochran and Fule, at Londonderry; Crathorn at Dublin; Martin at Drogheda; Moore at Portferry; and Boyd and M'Coment at Lairn.

From Philadelphia. The Captains Stephenson and Hamilton at Londonderry; Rankin at Dublin; Capt. Moses Rankin, and the Captains Gardner and Rench at Newry; Glegg at Kilmare; and Miller at Killibegs.

Lately published in New-York, and to be sold by WILLIAM DUNLAP, *at the* POST-OFFICE, *in Market-street, Philadelphia (Price One Shilling)*

A TREATY with the Shawanese and Delaware Indians, living on and near the Sasquehanna River. Negociated at Fort-Johnson, in the County of Albany, in the Province of New-York, by the Honourable Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, Baronet, His Majesty's sole Agent, and Superintendant of the Affairs of the Six Confederate Nations of Indians, their Allies and Dependents. (Published from the original Records) By Order of His Excellency JOHN Earl of LOUDOUN, Commander in Chief of all His Majesty's Forces in North-America, &c. &c. With a PREFACE, explaining the Rise and Progress of the said Treaty.

ALSO (Price One Shilling)

A NEW EXERCISE, to be observed by His Majesty's Troops on the Establishment of Great-Britain and Ireland. By His Majesty's special Command.

LIKEWISE (Price One Shilling and Three-pence)

A MEMORIAL of some of the Part Owners and Proprietors of the Patents of Minisink and Waywayanda, bordering on the Crown-Lands in the Colony of New-York, that lie between those Patents and the true Boundaries of New-Jersey. In Behalf of themselves, and the other Owners and Proprietors of the Patents ranging with the said Patents of Minisink and Wawayanda, between Hudson's and Delaware Rivers: Respecting the Controversy between the Colonies of New-York and New-Jersey. (Published by Order of the General Assembly.)

[N. B. *Those who have any of the Publications respecting the said Controversy, which were printed in the Life-time of the late Honourable* JAMES ALEXANDER *Esq; would do well to purchase this Memorial, as it is done in the same Form, and with the same Type as those were, and proper to be bound together.*]

To be LETT, or SOLD,

A LARGE convenient Dwelling-house, with a Brewhouse, and all necessary Utensils for Brewing, a large Malt-house adjoining the same, and a Hop-yard, situate in Pearl-street, in the City of Burlington. Whoever inclines to rent or purchase the above, by applying to *James Kinsey*, or *Abraham Hewlings*, in Burlington, or *Ann Shaw*, living at the Corner of Seventh and Market-streets, in Philadelphia, may know the Terms. ☉

N. B. The Dwelling house will be lett separate if required.

STOLEN on the 6th of May inst. from the Subscriber, living in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, a roan Horse, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, his Mane trimmed, a large Rose on his Neck, his Tail between a Switch and a Bob, has no Brand Marks. Whoever takes up and secures said Horse, so that the Owner may have him again, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and if the Thief be secured, Forty Shillings, and reasonable Charges, paid by ☉ JOSEPH COX.

N. B. The Horse was stolen from the Plantation of Thomas Slemons.

STRAYED away on the 5th of May inst. from the Subscriber, living at Downing's Mill, in East Caln, Chester County, a bay natural pacing Horse, between 13 and 14 Hands high, with a trimmed Mane, shod before, and has some white Hairs on the Top of his Neck, which appears to have been occasioned by a Gall of the Collar, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. Whoever takes up said Horse, and brings him to the Subscriber, shall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOHN COX.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1757.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in the Borough of Lancaster, about six Weeks since, a Servant Lad, about 18 Years of Age, named Thomas Robinson, a Sweep-chimney, about five Feet high, walks lame, and follows his Business: Had on when he went away, an old patch'd Bearskin Coat, the Colour changed by Soot. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

¶ FRANCIS FARRON.

DEserted on the 27th of April from His Majesty's Service, from Capt. Thomas Shaw's Company of New-Jersey Provincials, the two following Persons, viz. John Thomas, born in Wales, five Feet four Inches high, his Hair is of a lightish brown Colour, about 21 Years of Age, talks fast, and is apt to stammer in his Speech: Had on when he went away, a white Drugget Jacket, and Breeches of the same, a Calico under Jacket, check Shirt, grey Worsted Stockings, and new Shoes, with large Brass Buckles in them. He is very apt to crow when in Liquor; it is supposed he is gone towards Lancaster, in Pennsylvania, and had a Silver Watch, with a green Seal to it.

James Day, born in New-England, five Feet eight Inches high, his Hair of a lightish brown Colour, and curls, is of a fair Complexion: Had on at the Time of his Desertion, which was the first of May, a whitish colour'd Cloth Jacket, check Shirt, wide Trowsers, and Shoes about half worn; it is thought he is gone to Great Egg-Harbour, in the Jerseys. Whoever apprehends and secures said Deserters, or either of them, shall have Six Pounds Reward for each, and reasonable Expences, in bringing them to the Captain at Burlington. ¶

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about 300 Acres, about 200 whereof is cleared and well improved, having a good Frame Dwelling-house, kitchen, a good new Granary and Stable, a large Frame Barn, a Brick Brewhouse, Malt-house, and Malt-kill. The said Plantation lying in Cecil County, on and near the Head of Bohemia, commodiously situated for Market, being within a Mile and a Half of three Merchant Mills, to which are good Roads, and convenient Water Carriage; also several other Merchant Mills within five Miles, and within eight Miles of Apoquinimy Landing. For Terms of Sale, apply to the Subscribers, living on the Premises. ¶ HENRY and ISAAC VAN BEBBER.

BY Virtue of His Majesty's Writ of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by Way of publick Vendue, on Saturday the 11th Day of June next, about Two a Clock in the Afternoon, upon the Premises, A Plantation, containing 200 Acres of good Land, fifteen whereof is good Meadow, and more may be made, the Creek being stopped out a Mile below the said Place, a good Dwelling house, Barn, and other Out houses, a large Orchard, of both Apple and Peach Trees, of good Fruit, situated on the Head of Newtown Creek, five Miles from Daniel Cooper's Ferry, in Gloucester County; late the Property of Jonathan Reeves, seized and taken in Execution at the Suit of John Lloyd, and others, by ¶ JOHN HINCHMAN, late Sheriff.

To be LETT,

THE Dwelling-house and Bake-house, which Francis Johnson lately removed out of in Cherry-Lane, between Combs's Alley and Arch-street. For Terms enquire of Doctor Farmar, in Second-street. ¶

FOUR PISTOLES Reward:

RUN away about the first of April last, from his Bail, living in the Colony of Virginia, on the Eastern Shore, a certain Samuel Kirkpatrick, a short well set Fellow, fresh Complexion, full Face, large Eyes, formerly lived near the Head of Elk River, and has been Pedling last Winter and Spring in Worcester, Somerset and Dorset Counties in Maryland, and is supposed to have crossed from Kent-Island to Annapolis, in order to go Back. Whoever takes up said Kirkpatrick, and secures him in any Goal, and sends Word to the Subscriber, living in Dover, in Kent County, on Delaware, who is properly impowered by George Matthews, shall receive the above Reward, and if brought to Dover, reasonable Charges, paid by

⊕ HUGH PARKE.

WHEREAS Samuel Land, late of the County of New-Castle, on Delaware, who died intestate, was, at the Time of his Death, lawfully seized and possessed of divers Lands and Tenements within the County aforesaid; which said Lands and Tenements have not as yet been divided according to Law. And whereas I have been well informed, that his Brother, John Land, who, by the Laws of this Government, hath Right only to one fifth Part of said Lands and Tenements, purposes to sell the whole. These are therefore to forewarn all People from purchasing of him any more than one Fifth, for they may depend upon it that the proper Heirs will claim, and take legal Measures to recover the remaining four Fifths of said Lands and Tenements. Given under my Hand, on Behalf of the Heirs, May 16, 1757.

¶ BENJAMIN SWETT, one of the Administrators.

Philadelphia, May 16. 1757.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Publick Ground on the South Side of the Dock, between Front-street and Second street; the Publick Wharff on the North Side of the said Dock; the Ends of the Dock Streets on the River, and the Landing-place between Hamilton's Stores and the Draw-bridge, are to be lett. The Person who takes the same, to have the Benefit of the Wharffage and Cording of Wood thereon, under the Regulations made by the Mayor and Commonalty. Any Persons inclined to take the Premises, or any Part thereof, are desired to apply to ATTWOOD SHUTE, Esq; Mayor of this City, with their Proposals, on or before the 25th Instant.

Germantown, May 17, 1757.

RUN away on Sunday the 15th Instant, from Andreas Stahl, of Germantown, Shoemaker, a German Apprentice Boy, named Joseph Dearah, about 14 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion, fresh Colour, thick Face, and speaks English: Had on when he went away, a Linsey Woolsey striped Jacket, Felt Hat, Sheepskin Breeches, Linen Stockings, and good Shoes, with Brass Buckles. Whoever takes up said Boy, and brings him to his said Master, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges paid by ¶ ANDREAS STAHL.

Philadelphia, March 31, 1757.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, whose Years are up, are requested to make Payment for the same.

And whereas Notice has been repeatedly given to those who are many Years in Arrear for this Gazette to pay, and little or no Regard has been had thereto, this serves to advertise such, for the last time, that if they do not clear off their respective Arrears in three Months from this Date, they will not only be no longer served with this News-Paper, but will be immediately, after that Time, sued for what is due to FRANKLIN and HALL.

N. B. No Subscriptions will be taken in for this Gazette without Five Shillings being sent with each Subscription, which will be allowed when Payment is made at the End of the first Year; nor will any Advertisements from distant Places be inserted, unless the Money accompanies them.

ALL Persons indebted to David Hall for Stationary, are requested to pay.

THOSE Persons whose Numbers proved fortunate in the New-Castle Lottery, and were purchased of David Hall, are desired to call for their Prize Money.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 28th Day of May next, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, in the Northern Liberties, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a commodious new Brick Messuage or Tenement, with a convenient Kitchen, Piazza, &c. and 17 Acres and three Quarters of Land thereto belonging. And one other Lot of Ground, adjoining the aforesaid Lot, containing 13 Acres and an Half, with a choice Piece of Meadow Ground in each Lot, situate on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown.

Likewise a Lot of Ground containing 21 Acres and 44 Perches; one other Lot, containing 17 Acres and 100 Perches; and one other Lot, containing 30 Acres and 50 Perches, situate, lying and being on the Road leading from Germantown great Road to Wissahickon Road, being Part Woodland. Likewise one Fifth Part of a large Stone House and Lot of Ground, situate on Germantown great Road, near Fair-hill Run; and likewise one Fifth Part of two 32 Acre Lots, all late the Estate of John Naglee; seized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

N. B. A Plan of the whole may be seen at the Sheriff's, and at Jacob Naglee's, near Germantown, with the Conditions of Sale.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 21st Day of May inst. at Four a Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Jacob Fister, in Sassafras-street, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, a certain Lot of Ground, with two good new Houses thereon, and a large Frame Stable; the Lot containing in Breadth, East and West, 32 and a Half Feet, and in Depth, North and South, 283 Feet; bounded Northward with Sassafras-street, Southward with Cherry-street; subject to a Groud-rent of Four Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Six-pence, a Year: The Lot to be divided one Half to each House, and to be sold separate; late the Property of David Sickle. Seized and taken in Execution, by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday, the 23d Day of May instant, about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Benjamin Davis, in Upper Dublin, will be exposed to Sale by publick Vendue, the Right, Title and Interest of Cornelius Stephens, during his Life, in and to a Stone Messuage or Tenement, Plantation, and 110 Acres of Land, situate in Lower Dublin aforesaid, now or late in the Possession of the said Cornelius Stephens; seized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1757.

TO be sold, by Vendue, on the 21st of next Month, A Plantation and Tract of Land, situated on Chestnut-hill, in Germantown Township, Philadelphia County, about ten Miles from the City, containing 24 Acres and a Half, with a commodious Stone House, and a good Frame Barn thereon, the Boards all of Cedar, together with a good well. Five Acres, Part of the said Land, is well timber'd, and upwards of five Acres of good Meadow cleared, being sowed with red Clover, Timothy Grass, &c. An Orchard of 200 choice young Apple Trees, which began to bear last Summer, together with 32 English Cherry Trees, and 60 Peach Trees, and a Nursery of several Hundred Apple Trees, being a Collection of very good Fruit. The Soil is good, and well watered. The House stands close to the great Road leading from the Back Parts of the Country to Philadelphia, (exactly) at the Meeting of two of the most frequented Roads in this Province, viz. Northwales and Manatawny Roads, both leading to the Back Parts of the Province. It is supposed, by good Judges, to exceed any other Place at the like Distance from Philadelphia for either a Store or Tavern. Its Situation is exceeding pleasant, having a fine Prospect of ten or fifteen Miles round, where the Fruit is seldom or never hurt by Frosts, which, together with its Distance from the City, renders it very agreeable for a Gentleman's summer Seat. The Terms of the Purchase will be easy, and will be published on the Day of Sale, which will be held on the Premises. The Sale to begin at Two a Clock in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by ANN SCULL. ¶

Imported by the Captains Bolitho and Duncan, from London, by

WILLIAM MORRIS, junior,

And to be sold at his store, next door to Joseph Saunders, in Water-street,

BLankets, rugs, kerseys, plains, superfine and fine broadcloths, napt coating, white flannel, striped linseys, womens short cloaks, an assortment of worsted and yarn hose, muffatees, worsted and silk caps, fine and superfine camblets, damasks, tammies, superfine durants, everlastings, sampler canvas, slacks and cruels, calimancoes, yd. wd. florettas, corded poplins, nonpareil, shaloons, checks, womens black horse hair hats, chipt hats, small looking-glasses, a variety of pins, writing-paper, silk and hair twist, mohair cord, flat death head buttons, Barcelona handkerchiefs, childrens morocco pumps, Whitechapel needles, horn combs, ivory ditto, japanned snuff boxes, plate fashioned coat and breast buttons, an assortment of shoe and knee-buckles, pattern sleeve-buttons, a variety of ivory, bone and buck handled knives and forks, scissars, shears, pistol capp'd knives, penknives, &c. small bar lead, duck, swan and goose shot, ozenbrigs, princes linen tandem double silesias, single silesias, pistol lawns, German whited long lawns, white and brown buckrams, yd. wd. and 7-eights tandem garlix, fringed diaper table-cloths, Flanders bed-ticks, coloured Scots handkerchiefs, demy cambricks, patches of cambricks, clear lawns, printed calicoes, purple ground printed cottons, printed linens, blue and white pin work, 6 qr. cossaes, 7-eights and yd. wd. Irish linens, diapers, 9-eights wide Russia sheeting, 9-eights wide Irish ditto, 9-eights wide Irish dowlas, flaxen Russia linen, 3 qr. yd. wd. yd. and 3 eights linen checks, 7 8ths and yd. wd, cotton ditto, dy'd thicksets, cotton velvets, corded demity, yd. wd. flowered ditto, blue and mixed cotton romals, new and lungee romals, bordered bandanoes, black persian taffeties, china taffeties, narrow pretties, Dutch tape, diaper tape, coloured and thread tapes, bobbin, mens tann'd sattin stitch'd top gloves, coloured, green and purple sattin ditto, womens crimson sattin gloves, ditto mittens, womens Bath lamb mittens, coloured ditto, glazed coloured lamb mittens, lutestring silk handkerchiefs, white persians, black 10 penny single ribbons, black 8d. paduasoy ditto, black and white 8d. sattin ditto, 6d and 4d. ferrits, 3 yard silk laces, stay cords, braids, galoons, cloth, light and crow coloured sewing silks, gartering sorted, narrow shoe quality, London and white stay quality, coloured thread sorted, Scots thread sorted, superfine broad white russel, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, mace, green tea, watches, &c.

Burlington, April 16, 1757.

BY Virtue of his Majesty's Writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to Sale on Thursday the 16th Day of June next, at the House of Jonathan Thomas, in the City of Burlington, a certain Tract of Land, situated in the City of Burlington aforesaid, containing about 70 acres, being mostly Meadow, with a good House, Barn, Out-houses, Orchard and Tan-Yard, on the Premises, late the Property of Empson Wright, deceased, and taken in Execution at the Suit of Fretwell Wright.

¶ JOSEPH IMLAY, Sheriff.

CAme to the Plantation of Jonathan Vaughan, at Bussel-town, about the 23d of April last, a bay Horse, the Owner is desired to describe his Marks, pay the Charges, and take him away. ¶ JOHN VAUGHAN.

TO be sold, by Thomas Kemble, the Plantation whereon he now lives, in Burlington County, West Jersey, lying on the Road that goes from Burlington to Mountholly, about four Miles from the former, and three from the latter, containing about 460 Acres of good Land, about 150 Acres of which has been plowed for some Time; also about 50 Acres of good Meadow, which has been mowed some Time, and 40 more may be easily made; all the rest of the said Tract is well timbered; there is on said Place a good large Dwelling-house and Kitchen, with a good Well at the Door, a large Barn, and sundry other Buildings, with three good bearing Orchards, containing between 4 and 500 Trees; also another young Orchard, containing 500 Trees, which is beginning to bear: Said Place is exceedingly well watered, and lies within two Miles of Ancocus Creek, from which any Flat or Boat may go to Philadelphia. Any Person inclining to purchase said Plantation may apply to the Subscriber, where they may know the Conditions, which will be very easy for the most Part of the Money that the said Place may be sold for. THOMAS KEMBLE. * 3 Ms.

To be sold cheap for ready money, by

THOMAS PASCHALL,

At the Cross-cut Saw, opposite the Church, in Second-street,

SAwmill and cross cut saws, smiths anvils and vizes, guns, frying-pans, dripping pans, iron pots and kettles, chafing dishes, broad axes, adzes, hatchets, hammers, steel and iron compasses, iron squares, plane-irons, augers, gimblets, center and wimble bitts, socket chissels and gouges, long and short firmers, mortoising chissels, hooks and hinges, H and HL ditto, dovetail and T hinges, variety of files and rasps, sash-line and pullies, chalk lines, foot and two foot rules, flat and round plate bolts, fire-shovels and tongs, bellows, chimney-hooks, plain and brass ball iron candlesticks, stock-locks, brass and iron cupboard ditto, bench and hand vizes, White's best hand, tennent, sash, dovetail, compass and key hole saws, saw-plates for frames, saw-sets, clock-case hinges and locks, prospect and splinter locks, brass knob and drawback chamber-door locks, plate and spring closet locks, thumb-latches, brass knob ditto, sheep sheers, coffee-mills, box and flat-irons, curry-combs, horse-brushes, and mane-combs, brass bag locks, gun locks and flints, drawer locks, padlocks, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20d nails, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d sprigs, 2, 3 and 4d clout nails, 2, 3 and 4d trunk nails, 8 and 14 ounce tacks, white tinn'd ditto, brass chaise nails, chest locks and hinges, rule-joint hinges, brass H hinges, brass and iron desk hinges, setts of desk locks, bed castors, brass tea-table do. wood screws, coffin handles, a good assortment of handles and escutcheons, brass and iron tea-table catches, joiners pincers, brass knobs and cloak pins, glass supports, fish-skin, English glue, bricklayers and plaisterers trowels, wire and wooden mouse-traps, chopping knives, skinners round knives, scythes, garden shears, taylors ditto, straw knives, razors, scissars and small shears, drawing-knives, table knives and forks, pistol capp'd and cutteau knives, seal and Barlow penknives, butchers knives, large brass counter scales, two pound and small ditto, gold scales and weights, book-binders rollers, callopers, plyers, horse-locks, collar and sail needles, taylors bodkins, knitting-needles, key-rings, spurs, wig springs, cheese-tasters, cork-drawers, snuffers, fish hooks, marking-irons, setts of letters to stamp with, mens and womens thimbles, sugar cleavers, curtain rings, bed screws, spoon moulds, tooth drawers, harness buckles, shoe and knee buckles, shoemakers sizesticks, hammers, knives, pincers, nippers, punches, tacks, awl-blades and hafts, double gilt watch chains and keys, polished steel ditto, silver and polished steel seals, and common keys and seals, silk and leather watch strings, temple and common spectacles, fine paper and pearl snuff-boxes, enamelled and common ditto, draw tobacco boxes, steel and japanned ditto, flesh brushes, horse and chair whips, whipcord and silk lashes, wool cards, corks, brimstone, allom, copperas, fustick, logwood, red wood, indigo, verdigrease, chalk, alspice, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace, cloves, tea, coffee, chocolate, Indian blankets, bearskins, naps, shaloons, tammies, durants, camblets, fustians, saggathies, everlastings, calimancoes, red flowered, white and striped flannel, black blue and cloth coloured taffety, black sattin and paduasoy, black, white and pink coloured persians, silk and cotton caps, chints, calicoes, printed linen and cottons, cambrick, lawn, muslin, holland, Irish linens, cotton and linen checks, ozenbrigs, felt hats, hat trimmings, writing paper, ink-powder, buckling combs, mohair and sewing silk, metal, horn and mohair buttons, garters, bobbing, tape, thread, &c. &c.

N. B. Said Paschall continues to follow the hatting business as usual. Tbctf.

Just imported in the Carolina, Captain Duncan, and the Jane, Capt. Ross, from London, and to be sold by

CHARLES COXE,

At his store in Front-street, near Chestnut-street, and opposite Mr. John Armit's,

FIne and superfine broad cloths, cross barr'd yard-wide stuffs, corded poplins, new figure and figur'd half-ell grazets, worsted damasks and camblettees, crape and best baladine sewing silk, taffety, paduasoy and sattin, ribbons, figur'd ditto, plain and striped love ditto, and gauze lace, bobbin, holland diaper and Manchester tapes, pretties and nuns thread, 4d and 6d ferrets, 2 and 3 yard ferret and silk laces, 6 qr. 7-qr. and 8 qr. cotton ditto, white and colour'd stay tapes, stay cord, braid and galloon, wire and mould shirt buttons, ivory and horn combs, sealing-wax and wafers, calimancoes, tammies, durants, mohair buttons and silk twist, mens and womens worsted hose, mens silk ditto, worsted, cotton and silk caps, womens short cloaks, cotton bindings, stay, shoe and London worsted quality ditto, striped, lettered and scarlet gartering, colour'd and number thread, mens, womens and youths gloves, duffils, halfthicks, frizes and shaloons, playing cards, felt hats, green, blue and spotted rugs, blankets, striped duffils, coatings, kerseys and swanskins, mens and womens horse whips, English bed ticks, 7 eights and yard wide Irish linen, brown and white russia sheeting, plain and cruddled russia linen, 3-qr. and 7 eights garlix, slick dowlas, brown and white buckram, single and double silesias, pistol lawns, russia and clouting diaper, napkening diaper and damask, German and Holland whited long lawns, samplering canvas, 3-qr. 7-eights, yard-wide, and yard and 3-eights linen checks, 7 eights, yard-wide, yard and 3-eights cotton ditto, white jeans, plain and striped muslins, broad lawns, pieces and patches cambricks, ditto clear lawns, flower'd and minionet lawns, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, full chints, newest fashioned dark and shagreen ground ditto, cotton and silk romals, plain and bordered bandanoes, colour'd and striped ginghams, peniascoes and nillaes, half ell and ell-wide persian, tapsels and chillaes, black, colour'd and striped India taffeties, India damasks, seckersoy and lungee romals, striped persians and black India paduasoys, bar lead, best London needles, iron knitting ditto, pins, small gilt trunks, steel plate hand-saws and stock-locks, iron snuffers, and best polished steel spring ditto, curry combs, gimblets, brass shoe and knee buckles, Pinchbeck, and steel ditto, brass coat and vest buttons, plate fashioned ditto, buck, sham, stag and cocoa table knives and forks, bone, hunters, and buck butchers, buck cap'd and seal penknives, buffaloe ditto, buck cuttoes, and pistol cap'd knives, burn bone ditto, razors and drawing knives, sleeve buttons, metal spectacles, and horn jointed ditto, japann'd and metal snuff boxes, iron tobacco boxes, side spring and draw ditto, cut garnet necklaces, womens scissars, trimming and horse ditto, inlaid shell and horn penknives, horn double blade, and stag cast steel blade ditto, newest pattern gilt and silver coat and vest buttons, plated spurs, inkpowder, &c. Tbc.

S C H E M E

Of a LOTTERY for raising 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Use of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of *PHILADELPHIA.*

WHEREAS the necessary Expences of this Institution; the constant Support of two Charity Schools in it; the late Enlargement of the Design, by opening Schools for Philosophy and the Sciences; the purchasing a compleat Apparatus for Experiments therein, and fitting up the publick Hall for accommodating the Inhabitants at Commencements and other publick Occasions, have greatly exhausted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subscriptions, and other Donations. And whereas the Trustees are intirely sensible, that no Institution of such extensive Usefulness was ever supported in any Country without some certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being desirous, as soon as possible, to compleat such a Fund as may leave this Institution on a sure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Posterity; they have therefore found themselves obliged to keep encreasing their Capital by small and easy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support, due to Undertakings of such a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wish well to the Credit and Prosperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of useful Knowledge, are so immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	300	are	1200
6	of	200	are	1200
10	of	100	are	1000
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
30	of	40	are	1200
40	of	30	are	1200
60	of	20	are	1200
100	of	10	are	1000
900	of	8	are	7200
1189 Prizes.		First drawn		50
3811 Blanks.		Last drawn		51
		The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,		25
		The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,		25
		The Ticket drawn next before the first 500,		12
		The Ticket drawn next after the first 500,		12
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,				20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are but as three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is also an Advantage, and the Deduction is smaller than usual, being only 15 per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wednesday, the First of June next, or sooner, if sooner full. The Prizes to be published in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as soon as the Drawing is finished, the aforesaid Deduction being first made.

Prize Money not demanded in six Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generously given to the Use of the Institution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Messieurs William Allen, Richard Peters, Benjamin Chew, Samuel M'Call, junior, and Alexander Stedman; who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Trust reposed in them.

Tickets are now selling by the said Managers at their respective Dwellings, and by William Bradford and David Hall.

The partnership of

RHEA and WIKOFF

Will expire in a short time; and they have for sale very cheap for cash or short credit, at their store, in Front-street, five doors below Black-horse-alley, between Market and Chesnut-streets, the following articles, viz.

FINE boiled double camblets, cloth coloured, blue, and green double worsted damasks, russels, striped camblettees, pink, blue, white, black, and cloth coloured durants, pink, blue, white, and cloth coloured tammies, black, blue, pink, and cloth coloured calimancoes, black, blue, crimson, scarlet, and cloth coloured shaloons, blue and green chinas and barsteens for beds, Venetian poplins, barley-corn and cross barr'd florettas and starrettas, Nova-Scotias, Chinese baragons, white stay ticking, camblettees, duroys, black hair shag, cloth coloured worsted ditto, drab coloured broadcloth, white flannels, blue narrow bays, ticklingburgh and ozenbrigs, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Irish linen, tandems, fine gulix holland, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths checks, bed bunts, bolster ticking, pistol lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, napkening diaper, damask tablecloths, Scotch and kenting handkerchiefs, stamp'd cottons and linens, calicoes and dark ground chintz, India and English chintz in patterns, 6-qr. and yd. wd. muslin, black, blue, yellow, pink, and cloth coloured taffeties, black, blue, and cloth coloured ell wide persians, black alamode, Italian tiffany for mourning, bandanoes, seckersoy and lungee romals, culgee handkerchiefs, silk caps, black bombazeen and mourning crapes flat and round silk laces an assortment of flat and round death head buttons, mohair and silk, and hair twist, a variety of new fashioned ribbons, scarlet short cloaks, cotton counterpanes, buckrams, womens chip, black horse hair, legborn, and flowered sattin hats, mens and boys felt and castor hats, writing paper, mens, womens, and boys yarn and worsted hose, worsted caps, a variety of mens and womens gloves and mittens, light and cloth coloured baladine sewing silk, gartering and qualities, pins, Scotch threads, white galoon, cord and braid, wig cauls, broad and narrow wig ribbon, barkers balladine, shirt buttons, broad and narrow tapes, inkpowder, horse-whips, London loaf sugar, black pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon and cloves, gunpowder, lead and shot, best London muskets, London proof ditto, with bayonets, carbines, trading and birding guns, silver watches, an assortment of new fashioned Pinchbeck shoe and knee buckles, long and short scythes, buck table knives and forks, ivory handle ditto, barbers and small scissars, eel neck cuttoes, with dagger points, pistol cap'd ditto, buck seal'd penknives, buffer and brass handle ditto, fine pearl and tortoise-handle silver back four blade knives, razors, lancets, horse-phleams, brass and enamelled ink pots and fountain pens, an assortment of steel metal and brass shoe and knee buckles, metal buttons, brass cocks, a variety of door and closet locks, hinges, drawing knives, hand-saws, gimblets, rasps, files, chizels, broad-axes, an assortment of sadlery, gun locks, a variety of brass handles and escutcheons, setts of hearted desk locks, till locks in ditto, sprigs, brass candlesticks, plain and brass ball'd iron ditto, japan'd waiters, fire shovels and tongs, bellows, sewing and knitting-needles, metal and glass sleeve buttons, smoothing-irons, wood screws, steel compasses, shoe pinchers, foot rules, Gunter's scales, box-irons, thumb and door latches, marking irons, brass and iron jews harps, gun flints, iron coffee-mills, mouse-traps, ivory and horn combs, spectacles, chafingdishes, hard metal and common pewter dishes and plates, basons, mugs, tankards and porringers, Dutch painted tea tables, coffee, Cheshire and Gloucester cheese, &c. &c.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above partnership, are requested to make speedy payment. Tbctf.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of ARENT HASSERT *deceased, are required to make speedy Payment: And those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid by* PAUL KRIPNER, *and* SAMUEL SHOEMAKER, *Executors.*

T. b. c. t. f.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]

May 26, 1757. NUMB. 1483.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

A LIST of LETTERS *that remain in the* POST-OFFICE *in* Philadelphia, *not before advertised.*

B

Capt. Jacob Bradford *Phil.*
Lieut. --- Brehm *do.*
William Bard *do.*
Michael le Blanch *do.*
John Barnes *do.*
Catharine Bailey *do.*
Catherine Brown *do.*
Rebecca Berwickson *Chest. Co.*
James Barrett *Sadsbury To.*
Samuel Brisbin *West Notting.*
Alexander Bowes *Chest. Co.*
Peter Brenwer *New-Jersey.*
Hub. Borim *St. George's H.*
Andrew Browman *Bucks Co.*
Samuel Bell *Leacock Townsh.*

C

Roger Clark *Phil.*
Andrew Cowan *near Darby.*
Charles Connor *Notting.*
John Clayton *E. Bradford.*
William Carpenter *Newc. Co.*
John Clemson *Pequea.*
James Chambers *Cumb. Co.*

D

Ensign Delavall *Pennsylv.*
Mary Davis *Chester.*
John Darby *York Co.*
David Drinnan *Cumb. Co.*

E

John Evans *Phil.*
Maria Everen. *(Dutch) do.*

F

John Fox *of the Royal Americ.*
William Farier *Pennsylv.*
William Fisher *do.*
John Fleming & T. Dixon *do.*

G

Richard Gibbs *Phil.*
Daniel Grubb *do.*
Alexander Gay *do.*
Capt. Archibald Garanex *do.*
Patrick Glait *do.*
Robert Glenn *Little Britain.*
Wm. Gaddes *Mill-creek Hun.*

H

Corporal Wm. Herin *Pennsyl.*
Catherine Hendry *Phil.*
Joseph Hasset *do.*
Jacob Hunt *(Dutch) do.*
Patrick Hamilton *do.*
Esquire Hall *Lanc. Co.*
John Hanna *Pequea.*
William Hays *Wilming.*
Anna Maria Hassel *Kingston.*

I

Robert Jackson *Phil.*
Thomas Jones *Wilming.*
William Jeffrys *do.*
Patrick Jordan *Dundock.*

K

Thomas King *Busseltown.*
William Kelsoe *Lanc. Co.*

L

Peter Gloude Landrie *Phil.*
John Christian Lutz *near Ger.*
Ellis Lewis *Chest. Co.*

M

The Baron de Munster *Pennsyl.*
Surgeon Robt. Murdaugh *do.*
Capt. James Moore *Phil.*
James M'Lachlin *do.*
Mary Maulsby *do.*
James Miller *do.*
Ann Magroah (2) *do.*
Alexander Montgomery *do.*
Capt. James Mercer *do.*
Joseph Mollineux *do.*
Charles Moore *do.*
Lieut. Stephen Mackey *do.*
Capt. Isaac Martin *do.*
Capt. Richard Mather *do.*
James M'Hagoe *Mountholly.*
William Moore *Lancast. Co.*
Robert M'Conchie *Manor T.*
James Melown *Newcastle.*
Robert Moore *Newcastle Co.*
William Moore *do.*
Arthur M'Quaid *Chest. Co.*
Robert Moore *West Nantmill.*
George Martin, Esq; *Duck-Creek Neck.*

N

Rich. Nicholson (2) *Phil. Co.*

P

Andrew Physick *Phil.*
Jacob Paul, *or* Mat. Culp *do.*
Capt. John Pell *do.*
Achilles Preston, *in Colonel Young's Company.*
Arthur Patterson *Lanc. Co.*
James Pilyon 2 *Thoroughfare.*
William Parsons, Esq; *Easton.*
William Patterson *Christ. Br.*
Peter Perry *Cohansey.*

R

Capt. Rankin *Phil.*
Alexander Rutherford *do.*
Lieut. Joseph Ray *do.*
George Read *do.*
Thomas Richardson *do.*
Mary Ricket *Welsh Tract.*
Jacob Rontz *(Dutch) Lanc.*

S

John Charles Sinclair *Phil.*
Capt. Wm. Stewart *Lan. Co.*
Joseph Steer *do.*
Robert Stevenson *York Co.*

T

John Thomas *Phil.*
Andrew Tranberg *Wilming.*
Robert Tarbert *Whiteclay Cr.*

V

Robert Valentine *E. Bradf.*

W

Susannah Wardden *Phil.*
Michael Wilson *do.*
Mary Whitefield *do.*
Catharine Walters *do.*
William Williams *do.*
Capt. Ralph Walker *Salem.*
Joseph Walker *Chest. Co.*
James Wallace *Lancast.*
John Witherspoon *York Co.*
John Wilson *Bucks Co.*
Nicholas White *E. Nottingh.*

Y

John Peter Young *Phil.*
George Young *(Surgeons Mate) Pennsyl.*

Dresden, Feb. 27. The King of Prussia has ordered the Keepers of the Forests in this Neighbourhood to cut down 3 or 4000 large Trees, in order to make Fortifications in all the Avenues to this City. The Day before Yesterday Major-General d'Ingersleben signified to all the Saxon Officers who were made Prisoners of War, that they must retire from this City before the 17th of next Month, some to Wittenberg and Lubben, and others to Guben and Eisleben; and that they must not go out of those Towns without the Leave of his Prussian Majesty. This Intimation is an Affair of great Concern to these unhappy Officers, who were supported by the Benevolence of the Queen and the Royal Family, and other Persons of Fortune; if they are sent away from hence, they will be deprived of this Resource, and therefore they propose to present Petitions to the King of Prussia to let them continue. A Courier arrived from the Frontiers brings Advice, that the Austrians, encouraged by their Success at Hirschfeld, are advancing as fast as possible towards Zittau, in order to make some other Attack.

The Accounts received here, concerning the Feats performed in Lusatia the 20th inst. import, that the Attack of the Posts of Hirschfeld and Hernsdorff was executed by the Croats and Splenis Hussars (being Part of the Corps under the Command of Lieutenant-General Count Macguire) who, in dislodging the Prussians from those Posts, killed them 129 Men, and several Officers, and made 124 Prisoners, including some Officers. This News has induced the King of Prussia to order his Brothers and the Prince of Bevern to repair in all Haste to their Quarters in Lusatia, and towards the Mountains.

His Prussian Majesty has resolved to assemble, in the Beginning of next Month, several Bodies of Cavalry, in order to teach them some new Exercises and Evolutions, which they are to practise when they come to an Engagement with the Austrian Horse.

Rome, Feb. 26. The Pope continues in such an ill State of Health, as affords no Probability of his Recovery.

Warsaw, Feb. 21. The Envoy from the Cham of Tartary made his publick Entry into this City on the 11th Inst. after which he had his first Audience of the King, to whom he gave, in the Name of the new Cham his Master, the strongest Assurances of his Desire to cultivate a good Understanding with the Republick---Which he may do, and yet greatly obstruct the Measures of the King.

Naples, Feb. 26. A French Tartan having brought in here an English Vessel, laden with Fish, the British Consul here has reclaimed the said Prize, as also another lately brought into Baya; these two Vessels therefore are laid under Arrest till the Affair is determined.

Vienna, March 2. Every Thing is getting ready for Count Brown's Departure for the Army. An Express is arrived at Court with Advice that the Troops, furnished by the Elector of Mentz, are arrived in Bohemia; and an Account is also expected of the Arrival of those of the Prince Bishop of Wurtzburg, who have been for several Days past on their March for that Kingdom.

Liege, March 2. The French Minister has presented a Memorial to our Regency, demanding a Passage thro' this Bishoprick for 48 Battalions and 18 Squadrons of French Troops; in Consequence of which, proper Orders have been sent upon this Subject to the several Places through which these Troops are to pass. They are to march in several Divisions, which are all to unite near Nuys, upon the Rhine.

Brussels, March 7. According to the last Letters from Vienna, Prince Charles of Lorrain is to command the Grand Army in Bohemia, with General Brown under him; and the Army that was under the Command of the late Prince Piccolomini, will be commanded by the Field Marshals Bathiani and Daun.

Hamburgh, March 3. Our last Letters from Dantzick are so far from confirming the Report of the Cossacks having made an Irruption into Brandenburg Prussia, that they insinuate on the contrary, that the Russian Troops have had express Orders to decline all such cruel and barbarous Proceedings; and carry on the War in the most generous, and least injurious Manner possible.

Hanover, March 4. In consequence of the Measures taken to protect this Electorate against the Invasion with which it is threatened, our Troops, jointly with those of Hesse and Brunswick, will some Time this Month form two Camps, which will be disposed of in such a Manner, that if necessary those two Bodies may easily unite, and act together as one Corps or Army.

Mr. Mitchell, the British Minister, who has been at Brunswick to regulate the engaging of 6000 Troops of Wolfenbuttle to be employed upon English Pay, is returned here, and set out for Dresden.

Franckfort, March 5. The States and Princes of the Circle of the Upper Rhine continue to raise Recruits in this City and Neighbourhood to augment their Troops to the Number agreed upon, and as they enlist to serve four Years only, the young Folks enter very readily. According to all Appearance the French Troops designed to come from Alsace upon the Rhine into Germany, will embark very speedily.

Paris, March 4. It is thought Damien's Affair will be finished next Week, and Preparations are already making at the Greve for his Execution.

The Court has received an Express from Naples with Advice, that the Queen of the two Sicilies was brought to Bed of a Prince the 17th of last Month.

Amsterdam, March 7. Letters from Hamburgh of the 3d Instant advise, that the twenty-two Transports, with the Remainder of the Hanoverian Troops on board, arrived the Evening before at the Mouth of the Elbe from England, under Convoy of four Men of War.

Madrid, March 1. Councils of State are held very frequently at Court, but the Result thereof remains an impenetrable Secret. Our Preparations to carry on a War by Sea go on so slowly, that we cannot yet decide, whether we shall take Part in the Dissentions between France and England.

Hague, March 10. We hear that a Motion has lately been made in the Assembly of the States-General, for forming an Army of Observation on their Frontiers, and that for this Purpose they should take into Pay such a Number of Troops of several German Princes, as, joined to those which can be spared from the Garrisons of the Republick, may form a Body of 35000 Men; and it is said that a Negociation is on Foot between their High Mightinesses and a certain Northern Crown; by which the States will be secure of 12,000 Men ready to march, if there should be Occasion, on the first Requisition.

Brussels, March 12. We hear from Ostend, that on Monday last some Barrels of Gunpowder took Fire, and blew up the greatest Part of the Caserns, and about 30 Houses. Upwards of 25 People were killed or wounded by this Accident. Count d'Estrees one of the new Marshals of France, is to command the French Army upon the Lower Rhine; and M. de Luce, who was Intendant of Alsace, is appointed Intendant of that Army.

Brussels, March 15. According to the last Accounts from Brest, the Fleet, intended for the East-Indies, under the Command of M. d'Achey, was still there on the 3d Instant.

Hamburgh, March 12. Upon receiving Advice that a Motion had been to assemble the Crown Army of Poland, many People imagined that this Step was to be taken in Favour of the King of Poland, and to succour Saxony. But the last Advices from Warsaw positively say, that the sole Design of convoking the Crown Army, in case it be done, will be to deliver the Russians from their Design of traversing Poland in spite of the Republic's Refusal to grant them a free Passage; and that the Republic and People of Poland will never suffer their Country to be made the Theatre of the War, from Love to Saxony. These Letters, which come from good Hands, further add, that neither the assembling of the Crown Army, nor the March of the Russians for Bohemia, are Events that will speedily happen; that Ostacles almost unsurmountable hinder the March of the Russians; that the precarious State of the Empress's Health makes many apprehensive of her Death, and of an ensuing Revolution of that vast Empire; which are important Reasons for not marching Troops to so great a Distance as Germany, at a Crisis when they may be most wanted at Home. All, therefore, that can be expected from the Russians in favour of the Empress Queen, is to force the King of Prussia to keep a large Body of Forces in Prussia, to watch their Motions.

Paris, March 4. According to the Accounts brought from Pondicherry by the Lys, lately arrived at Port l'Orient, the English at Madrass were reduced to a sad Condition, by Sickness among their Troops and Sailors: The Marattes, who laid Angria's Defeat very much to Heart, have wreaked their Revenge upon Bombay, and carried off a great Booty from that Settlement; and the Affairs of the English would be in a worse Situation, had they not in their Interest one of the principal Nabobs of the Country, who is very hearty in their Cause, and capable of holding the French Forces in play.

Hague, March 11. According to private Letters from Dresden, the Queen of Poland complains bitterly, and not without Reason, that she has no Money. On the other Hand, the King of Prussia maintains that he offered, and still offers her, any Sum she desires; but on Condition she gave a Receipt for it: To which the Princess will not consent. She wrote lately to Count Bruhl, asking a Remittance. The Prime Minister's Answer was, That the present Situation of Affairs put it out of his Power to send her even an hundred Florins. This Letter, when brought to the Post-House at Dresden, was brought to his Prussian Majesty, and, according to the Ceremonial now in Mode at Dresden, opened by him. At the same time there was carried to him another Letter from the same Minister to a celebrated Actress, inclosing two Bills of 2000 Crowns each. His Majesty took care to send both the Letters to the Queen of Poland,---whose Reflections on this Occasion the Ladies will more easily conceive than we can express.

L O N D O N.

Feb. 11. Scheme for raising 1,050,005l. 5s. by Way of Lottery, for the Service of the Year 1757, to consist of a Million and five Tickets, at One Guinea a Ticket; one Half of which is to be distributed in Prizes as follows, viz.

Number of Prizes.		Value of each. l.		Total Value. l.		
15	of	10000	are	150000		
15	of	5000	are	75000		
15	of	3000	are	45000		
15	of	1000	are	15000		
30	of	500	are	15000		
150	of	100	are	15000		
1500	of	50	are	75000		
3000	of	20	are	60000		
6600	of	10	are	66000		
15	First drawn, 300 l. each,			4500		
15	Last drawn, 300 l. 3 s. 6 d. each,			4502	12	6
	Total Money in Prizes			525002	12	6
	Profit to the Government			525002	12	6
				1050005	5	0

Only 66667 Numbers to be drawn, which is one Fifteenth Part of the Million and five Tickets; so that there will be fifteen Tickets of each Number, the Drawing of every one Ticket to decide the Fate of the other fourteen. The Prizes to be paid in a limited Time after the Drawing is finished, without any Deduction. Ab ut Eighty-seven Blanks is to one Prize.

March 5.

Extract of a Letter from Corunna, Jan. 1.

" This Day Orders came from the Spanish Court for the Releasment of a Ship called the N. S. del Carmen, Capt. Joseph del Torre, a Spanish Ship, bound from London to Seville, laden with Bale Goods, which was taken by a French Privateer, and carried into a small Port near Cape Finisterre, and this Day a Declaration from the King of Spain was made public in the Streets, signifying, that all Goods (Ammunition and Provisions excepted) on board of Ships under Spanish Colours, were to go unmolested, the Property of whomsoever."

The Master of an English Ship, lately released from Bayonne for three Months, in order to be exchanged, declares that the English Prisoners are used there more like Pyrates than Prisoners of War; he further says, that there are fitting out at said Port, and at Sea, 40 Sail of Privateers, of 14, 16, 24, and 36 Guns each, all which will be ready to put to Sea in May next.

March

March 12. By Letters from Dantzick of the 24th of laſt Month we find, that the King of Poland and the Empreſs of Ruſſia have exhorted the Regency of that City to put their Fortifications in a good Poſture of Defence, and augment their Garriſon; and on the other Hand the King of Pruſſia adviſes them to keep within the Bounds of a ſtrict Neutrality, and not aſſiſt his Enemies in any Shape whatever, becauſe he has reſolved to purſue them whereſoever he can find them; that if any other Power ſhould form Deſigns againſt Dantzick, he would be the firſt to ſtand up in its Defence; but if the Magiſtrates let his Enemies paſs through its Territory, he will come and ſeek them, were they even within the Walls of the City. The ſeveral Orders that compoſe the Council of Regency, have met more than once about an Augmentation of the Garriſon, but could not come to any reſolution. Theſe Letters add, that the News of three Villages on the Pruſſian Territory being plundered and burnt by a Party of Coſſacks, ſeems to want Confirmation, as the laſt Advices from Konigſberg make no Mention of it.

Yeſterday an Account came, that a ſmall Privateer of Guernſey having chaſed a large French Merchant Man into Bourdeaux Harbour, went in after her, and notwithſtanding the latter had caſt Anchor, engaged her cloſely Half an Hour, and then boarded the French Ship, the Crew of which took to their Boats, and the Privateer's Men ſet Fire to their own Ship, and cut the Cables of the Prize, and have brought her into Portſmouth.

The Ship cut out of Bourdeaux River by a Guernſey Privateer of 16 Guns, we hear, is the Jeune Louiſe, richly laden from Domingo.

By a Gentleman arrived in Town from Dover we are informed that 600 French Priſoners have been ſent on board the Cornwall Man of War at Chatham, and that Dover and the Caſtle were ſo full of Priſoners that they knew not where to place them.

By an Expreſs this Morning from Briſtol there is an Account that a Ship laden with Tobacco from Virginia is loſt.

We hear that a Squadron is ſailed from Breſt; but what Force it conſiſts of, or where bound to, we know not yet; however, it is probable we may ſoon hear of an Action in the Bay of Biſcay, which may, poſſibly, throw ſome Light on this much debated Queſtion ſince the Fight off Mahon, whether we have a moral Certainty of Victory, when we engage the French on our own Element upon equal Terms?

It is aſſured proper Meaſures have been taken to have powerful Squadrons out early this Spring; alſo for ſending ſufficient Reinforcements to different Stations, and to augment and repair the Navy.

We learn from Cologne, that the French Train is to be compoſed of 100 Pieces of Cannon, 24 Pounders; 60 large Mortars, and Ten Hundred Thouſand Weight of Powder; all which have been already brought out of the Magazines at Straſburgh.

Some Baggage Waggons are preparing to embark for Germany, and ſome Pieces of Artillery will ſhortly be embarked for thoſe Parts.

This Day was ſhipped for America, Shoes and Leather, to the Amount of 2000 l.

Saturday Night put into Torbay, Admiral Coates, and Commodore Stevens, with the Trade under their Convoy.

Letters from Stockholm obſerve, that ſince the Middle of laſt Month the King and the Senate have been taken up with important Deliberations, and they talk at Court of aſſembling a Body of Troops in Pomerania.

March 15. On Sunday Morning about nine o'Clock died, in the 66th Year of his Age, at his Grace's Palace at Croyden, the Moſt Revd. Doctor Thomas Herring, Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Primate and Metropolitan of all England, Preſident of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, a Governor of the Charterhouſe, and one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Moſt Hon. Privy Council.

His Grace was firſt elected Biſhop of Bangor in 1737, on the Deceaſe of Dr. Cecil; and in 1743 was tranſlated to the See of York, in the room of Dr. Blackburn; and in 1747 was advanced to Canterbury, upon the Death of Dr. Potter.

It is imagined, the Moſt Reverend Dr. Matthew Hutton, Archbiſhop of York, who ſucceeded Dr. Herring in the Biſhopricks of Bangor and York, will alſo ſucceed him in the Archbiſhoprick of Canterbury.

We likewiſe hear that the Biſhop of Salisbury will be tranſlated to the Archbiſhoprick of York; and the Biſhop of Peterborough to the See of Salisbury.

Our laſt Letters from Stockholm acquaint us, that there died lately at Sandſio, not far from Eckeſid, one Mr. Lawrence Swenſſon, at the Age of one hundred and ten Years and five Months. He married a third Wife when he was 99, and had by her two Children at a Birth. Inſtances of this Kind are not very rare in Sweden, where a pure Air, much Exerciſe, great Temperance, and a regular Courſe of Life, defend People alike from acute and chronical Diſtempers.

By private Letters from Dreſden, we learn, that the Young Count Sintzendorff Gavernits, Captain of the Saxon Life Guards, who came lately from Warſaw, by the Way of Vienna and Prague, was upon his Arrival arreſted. As to the beating up of our Quarters at Hirſchfeld, we have ſome Particulars that are pretty ſingular: Major Van Goetz and other Officers of Prince Henry's Regiment were invited to a Supper the Night before, where they ſat up pretty late, and the Perſon who invited him is arreſted, as being ſuſpected of having done it by Colluſion with the Auſtrians, who, after all, have no great Occaſion to boaſt, ſince they left fifty dead upon the Place, and filled ſeventy Waggons with dying and wounded Perſons, among whom was a Prince of Lichtenſtein and a Prince of Wirtemberg. This City is to be forfeited, and his Pruſſian Majeſty will have an Army of Obſervation in the Neighbourhood.

St. CHRISTOPHERS.

Baſſeterre, April 2. By the Captain of a Snow who arrived this Week from Martineco, we hear that ſeven French Merchantmen from Marſeilles arrived there laſt Week.

The following Prizes were the laſt that had been carried in; and they were taken within the Space of about eight Days.

Captain Hanſon Mercerve, in a Snow from Piſcataqua for St. Chriſtophers.

Captain Gibbons, in a Schooner from Ditto, for Ditto.

Captain Thomſon, in a Brig, from Ditto, for Antigua.

Captain Galway, in a Snow from Cork.

Captain --------, in a Brig, from Ditto.

And a Brig from Philadelphia.

Captain Salter, in a Ship, from Piſcataqua for St. Chriſtophers, was taken by a French Privateer Sloop of 12 Guns; but was retaken by Captain Davis in a Privateer Snow. The Frenchman did not get away till he had received ſeveral Shot between Wind and Water; he alſo loſt his Firſt Lieutenant, with the Maſter, and 7 Men, and had 16 wounded.

A French Privateer Sloop (with all her Crew, except 14) was loſt on the 25th ult. in a Gale to the Eaſtward of Martineco.

And on Sunday laſt ſailed from thence, on a Cruize, a Privateer Snow of 16 Guns.

Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, April 14.

From Cape-Fear, we have an Account of two ſmall Dutch Veſſels from Cape-Francois (a Sloop and Schooner) being ſent in there, taken by Capts. Fenton and Jones in two New-York Privateers.

On Sunday laſt arrived Capt. Beazley, from Providence; who, on the Thurſday before was chaſed in the Latitude of St. Auguſtine, for 4 Hours, by a large clean Sloop, with a very white Bottom, and a vaſt Crowd of Sail, which, by all her Motions, he concluded to be a French Privateer: Capt. Beazley's Sloop being an excellent Sailer, the ſuppos'd Privateer lay too, when ſhe found ſhe could not come up with him

By this Veſſel we have Advice, that Capts. Fleming and Beake, in two Privateers belonging to Providence, have lately ſent in there a ſmall French Schooner and a Long-Boat, laden with Sugar, &c. and a large Schooner and Sloop, which it is pretended belong to the Governor of St. Euſtatia. That Capt. Arbuthnot's Prize had proved to be a French Veſſel, and her Cargo conſiſted of all the rich Commodities of Marſeilles: That the Dutch Snow taken by Capt. Sweeting of Rhode Iſland, ſtill lay there uncondemned; but the Frenchmen who were found on board are ſent in a Flag of Truce to the Cape: That a Flag of Truce was arrived from the Cape, with 13 Engliſhmen, who were taken going to plunder a Plantation: That a French Ship called Le Genevieve, laden with Sugars, Indico and Coffee, bound for France from the Cape, was lately brought in there, by ſome Engliſhmen who had been Priſoners on board her, but getting all the Frenchmen drunk, confined them, and took Poſſeſſion of the Veſſel: And that the Capts. Fleming and Beake were returned from their Cruize, and had brought an Account of the Arrival of 7 French Ships of the Line, and 2 Frigates au Cap, upon which all the Men of War from Jamaica were returned for their Station, and all our Privateers retired from about the Coaſt of Hiſpaniola.

Advice is come, that our good Friends the Dutch, have compleatly armed and manned ſeveral ſtout Veſſels at Coracoa, in order to ſupply the French Colonies with Proviſions, &c. at all Events.

The Lyttleton Privateer of this Port, commanded by Capt. Thomas Tucker, is juſt returned from a Cruize, of which we have the following Account: On the 22d chaſed ſome ſmall Craft into Port Paix, and there took up a Boat with one Capt. Kelly of Philadelphia, and 6 other Engliſhmen, who had made their Eſcape out of Goal; the Men informed Capt. Tucker, that they had belonged to the Two Siſters Privateer of Jamaica, mounting 8 Carriage and 12 Swivel Guns, and commanded by Thomas Coverley, who ſuffered himſelf to be taken and carried in there by a ſmall French Privateer of 4 Guns: On the 26th, took a ſmall Sloop from Petit Guava, which he burnt, and two others from Grando Ance, laden with Mahogony, one of which he gave to his Priſoners, and the other to Kelly and Coverley's People to carry them to Jamaica: On the 27th, took and burnt a ſmall Schooner. March 4th, took a Boat from Port Paix, loaded with Indico, which he ſunk, after taking out her Caogo. On the 7th, chaſed a Scout Boat under the Cannon of Fort Dauphin, which fired ſeveral Shot, but did him no Harm. On the 12th, took a Long Boat belonging to a Ship in Port Paix, with 12 Men going to cut Wood, and another Boat loaded with Indico: one of which he gave to his Priſoners, the other he ſunk. After this made ſeveral Attempts to plunder ſome Plantations, in Concert with 2 other Privateers, but ſucceeded only in one, where they burnt all the Buildings, with a great Quantity of Indico, &c. amidſt a very hot Fire from the Enemy's ſmall Arms, and 4 Swivel Guns, they had planted on Stumps, and made a good Retreat, Capt. Tucker having only 1 Man wounded. The 27th, ſpoke with a Jamaica Privateer, commanded by Capt. Howard, who told him, he had ſeen 7 French Men of War, 3 Days before, lying off Monte Chriſto, and 2 others at the ſame Time giving Chace to a Sail in the Offing. On the 4th Inſtant, off Cape Nichola, chaſed and came up with a ſmall Schooner, called the 2 Siſters, Richard Peale Maſter (ſent Expreſs from Jamaica with a Packet for the Admiral) who informed him, that the Earl of Loudoun, a fine Privateer Snow, belonging to New-York, mounting 14 Carriage Guns, commanded by Capt. Mark Vallentine, had been taken off Monte Chriſto, by a French Frigate, after an Engagement of 5 Hours; but was afterwards retaken by 2 New-York Sloops, and carried into Jamaica, where Capt. Vallentine gave the diſagreeable News, that he had met with 5 French Ships of the Line, one of 80 Guns, with 1400 Men, and 3 Frigates, and ſaw two of the latter attack His Majeſty's Ship the Greenwich, of 50 Guns, commanded by Capt. Rodham, who beat them both off, after a hot Conteſt of 5 Hours; ſoon after which he ſaw a 74, a 64, and 50 Gun Ship come up with the Grenwich, and the two largeſt take her, after another ſmart Engagement, which laſted an Hour and an Half.

Capt. Tucker looked into moſt of the French Harbours on Hiſpaniola, and ſaw many Veſſels in them, but too well guarded to cut any of them out, which he deſigned; and obſerved, that all along the Coaſt they had erected 3, 6, and 8 Gun Batteries, with Alarm lights, and Watchmen blowing Concks. His Priſoners informed him, that the Governor at the Cape had lately forbid any Veſſels putting to Sea, from any Part of the Iſland 'till the Ships of War arrived, which was the Reaſon he met with nothing of Value; that a Privateer was fitting out at Port Paix, on Purpoſe to take him, and 7 more, with many others at different Places, to cruize upon this Coaſt, and off Philadelphia and New-York, as ſoon as their Men of War had cleared their own Coaſt.

BOSTON, May 12.

We hear that a Veſſel which had been re-taken by a New-York Privateer, and bound for that Port, is put into Cape-Ann by contrary Winds.

Yeſterday Afternoon a Flag of Truce arrived at Marblehead, in eight Days from Louiſbourg, and brought 73 Perſons who had been taken Priſoners: ----By Mr. Kirke, one of them, who came to Town this Morning, we are informed, That laſt Winter and this Spring two Privateers, viz. a Sloop and a Schooner, fitted out from thence, have taken and carried in there the following Veſſels, viz. The Two Siſters, Dobſon, a Sloop belonging to this Place, bound to Halifax; a Schooner, Boobey, Maſter, belonging to Marblehead, bound from the Banks, with Fiſh; the Molly, Thomas Dunbar, a Snow from Philadelphia, for Dublin; the Lloyd, a Snow, George Sweeting, from Maryland for Liverpool; the Diſpatch, Leech Harris, of this Place, from Madeira, with a valuable Cargo of Wine, bound hither; the Apollo, a Schooner, Thomas Legget, from this Place for Halifax; a Schooner, Arthur Randall, from the Iſle of Shoals, for the Banks; a Sloop, Gutteridge, from New-London for Madeira; a Schooner, Bragdon, from Old-York, for Halifax.---He informs, that there was no Privateer out from thence, that they heard of.

We learn alſo by him, that a Ship was ſeen aſhore on the Iſle of Sable, an Engliſh Veſſel which had been in her Paſſage from Portugal to Virginia taken by a French Privateer, and ſent to Louiſbourg: That ſeeing a Schooner they hoiſted Engliſh Colours; upon which the Schooner went to their Relief; but ſome Difference ariſing the Frenchmen took Poſſeſſion of the Schooner, and with her took another, on board of which they put ſome of the Engliſh People, who we hear are arrived at Cape-Ann; the other Schooner arrived at Louiſbourg before the ſaid Flag of Truce came out, with ſome of the Ship's Sails, Rigging and Stores, which they ſaved, ſhe being left a Wreck.

Yeſterday Advice was received, that one or two Veſſels had been chaced by a Sloop about 25 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Cape-Ann, and thought to be an Enemy's Privateer; the Province Snow of War the Prince of Wales, Capt. Dowſe, was ordered by the Honourable His Majeſty's Council to proceed immediately in queſt of her; and accordingly ſhe came under ſail about 5 o' Clock.

May 16. We hear from Rhode-Iſland, that Friday laſt, the Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms there, ſeized a Sloop belonging to Peter Simmons of that Place, Peleg Clarke, Maſter, having on board a Cargo of French Sugars, ſhe being ſuſpected to have been trading with that Nation.

By a Maſter of a Veſſel, lately arrived from Hiſpaniola, we are informed, That on the 13th of April, there lay at Port a Prince, a Brig about 120 Tons, mounting 14 Carriage Guns, and 200 Men; alſo a Sloop about 70 Tons, 8 Carriage Guns, and 100 Men, both intended in Conſort (as it was there ſaid) for the Coaſt of New-York, and thereabouts. The Brig is Rhode-Iſland built, black Sides, with a white Bottom; the Sloop is painted very gay, as with red, yellow, black and green. He heard likewiſe, that at another Port in the ſaid Iſland, there was fitting out a Snow (which had been lately a Packet, taken from the Engliſh) to mount 16 Carriage Guns, and to be commanded by one Palankey (a very noted Commander) to come on the ſame Coaſt.

NEW-YORK, May 23.

Captain Barham, of Connecticut, is taken by the French.

Friday laſt Captain Dunbar, late of the Snow Polly, from Philadelphia, came here by Land from Boſton, having arrived at Cape-Anne, the 11th Inſtant from Louiſbourg, with 73 others, that had the Misfortune to be taken and carried into Cape-Breton, as has been already mentioned under the Boſton Head. Captain Dunbar informs us,

That he ſailed from Cape-Henlopen the 19th Day of December, and was taken the 25th following, by a Privateer Sloop, of 8 Carriage Guns, belonging to Louiſbourg, to which Place he was ſent; that 29 Sail of Engliſh Veſſels had been ſent in there ſince September laſt, moſt of which were already mentioned in the Papers; that the Garriſon of Louiſbourg conſiſted of about 2500 Men, who were ſo much in Want of Proviſions, that Part of them offered to releaſe a Number of Engliſh Seamen, over whom they were Centries, provided they would carry them to Halifax in a Privateer then in the Harbour; which the Seamen agreed to, but the Soldiers, afraid of being detected, fell out among themſelves, and put a Stop to the whole; and that not one Veſſel of Force was in the Harbour of Louiſbourg the 3d of this inſtant May.

The Price of Proviſions, at Louiſbourg, was, Bread, 6d. Sterling, per lb. Rum, 20 s. a Gallon; Mutton, 40 Livres a Quarter; Geeſe and Turkies the ſame; and Wine 6 Livres a Bottle.

We hear from Albany, that a few Days ago, as a Party of our People were marching between Fort-Edward and Fort William-Henry, they were fired upon by a large Body of French and Indians, and that four of them were killed, and four taken Priſoners.

We hear from Bermuda, that on the 4th of April laſt, they had a Shock of an Earthquake there, which continued about Half a Minute, but did no Damage, altho' it was very hard in ſome Parts of the Country.

On Tueſday laſt, one Chriſtopher Heſſee, a Grenadier in the 4th Battalion of Royal-Americans, deſirous to exerciſe his Sword, inſiſted upon a Comrade of his, one Michael Falt, to fight him; which Falt refuſing, retreated ſeveral Times, 'till the other, at length, obliged him to draw his Sword in his own Defence; when Heſſee, too eager to come to Action, and poſted on an Eminence, ſome how or other unluckily ſtumbled from thence, and falling on the Point of Falt's Sword, wounded himſelf in ſuch a Manner that he died immediately. The Coroner's Inqueſt brought in their Verdict, *Se Defendendo*.

Yeſterday a retaken Snow arrived here. She is called the Enterprize, Capt. Gromwell, from Limerick, bound to Barbados, taken firſt by a French Letter of Marque Ship from Marſeilles, and 13 Days after Capt. Ball of this Port retook her, laden with Beef, Butter, Neats Tongues, Candles, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here by Summons from the GOVERNOR.

On Friday laſt the Eagle, Capt. Tomlinſon, arrived here from London, but laſt from Torbay, in nine Weeks Paſſage. He ſailed with the Eaſt and Weſt-India Convoys; the former under Commodore Stephens, the latter commanded by Admiral Coates.

The ſame Day came up the William and Mary, of Briſtol, Captain Southcot, from Cadiz: On his Paſſage, the 25th of April, about Two in the Morning, it being very dark, and ſqualy Weather, he met with the Thomas and Mary, Captain Reed, from Jamaica for London, and neither of the Veſſels ſeeing the other, they ran foul; by

*** ACADEMY LOTTERY TICKETS Sold by D. HALL, at the *New-Printing-Office*.

which Capt. Reed's Veſſel had the Rails of her Head, Fore Shrouds and Chains, Foretopmaſt, and Sheet Anchor carried away, and her Bows ſtove in; and Captain Southcot's Veſſel loſt her Head, Cutwater, Boltſprit, Head of her Fore Maſt, and Foretopmaſt, and received conſiderable other Damage. The Thomas and Mary filled ſo faſt, that notwithſtanding their continual Pumping, and uſing all other Endeavours to clear her, ſhe ſunk betwixt Five and Six in the Morning; but Captain Southcot ſeeing her ſinking about Five a Clock, ſix or ſeven Miles from him, made for her, in order to ſave the People, who had got into the Long-boat, and came up with them about Eight a Clock, all which he took on board, and brought in here with him.

We hear from Carliſle, that John Paul, and one Martin, were lately taken by ſix Indians, near Maxwell's Fort, in Conecocheague, and carried to the Great Cove; but that Paul made his Eſcape from them in the Night, not being very ſecurely tied, and got into Fort Loudoun. It is ſaid he offered to untie Martin, and take him with him; but he was afraid of the Indians tracking them, and refuſed to go.

We alſo hear from the ſame Place, That one William Walker was lately killed near M'Cormick's Fort, about ſix Miles from Shippenſburgh, and his Servant Girl carried off Priſoner.

Since our laſt we received Advice from Lancaſter, that on the 17th Inſtant, five Men, and a Woman (who was big with Child) were killed and ſcalped by the Indians, about 30 Miles from that Place, and that the Bodies of three of the Men, and the Woman, had been brought down there by ſome in the Neighbourhood where the Murders were committed.

We are likewiſe informed, that an Expreſs arrived in Lancaſter on Saturday Morning laſt, with an Account of ſeven People being killed in one Houſe the Night before. And there are Letters in Town, which adviſe of more Murders being committed, the Number uncertain; but it is thought there are above Twenty deſtroyed, beſides what may be carried off; and that the Frontier Inhabitants are in great Diſtreſs, and moving from their Plantations as faſt as they can. The Number of the Indians that have done, and are doing, the Miſchief, not known. Theſe late Murders have been done in Hanover, Lebanon, Bethel and Paxton Townſhips, all in Lancaſter County.

On Tueſday Night a Fire happened in the Bake-houſe of one Frederick Baker, in Second-ſtreet, which entirely conſumed the ſame; but by the immediate Aſſiſtance of the Inhabitants (for which they are remarkable on ſuch Occaſions) and it being a ſtill Night, it was prevented from doing further Damage.

*** In our laſt, by Miſtake, it was inſerted that Captain GREGORY, from this Port, was loſt going into Londonderry, which ſhould have been Captain GODFREY.

The MEMBERS of the

St. ANDREW's SOCIETY,

ARE *deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting on Monday, the Thirtieth Inſtant, preciſely at Seven a Clock in the Evening, at the Lodge, in Lodge Alley, Second ſtreet. By Order of the Preſident,*

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Secretary.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

CHARLES MEREDITH,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, next Door to Mr. John Bayly, at the Sign of the Tea-pot,

A NEAT Aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. ¶

Juſt imported in the Ship Eagle, Capt. Tomlinſon from London, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PRESTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, next door to Joſhua Maddox, Eſq; nearly oppoſite the Friends Meeting-houſe,

BRoadcloths, ſhaloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, poplins, camblets and camblettees, worſted damaſks, ruſſels, fine napt coating, everlaſtings, brown and white buckram, fine ſcarf and mohair buttons and twiſt, hair cloths, thickſets, dy'd pillows, mens, womens and childrens worſted hoſe, mens and womens cotton and thread ditto, knit patterns for breeches, worſted and cotton caps, hair ſhag and pluſh, table cloths, clouting diaper, bed bunts, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, ſundry ſorts of linen and ſilk handkerchiefs, linen and cotton checks, calicoes, printed linens, fine chints and muſlins, mantua, perſian, taffety luteſtring, and brocaded ſilks, tandem linens, ſewing ſilks, and velvet, writing-paper, Leghorn and felt hats, ſundry ſorts of threads, pewter plates, baſons, ſalts, tea-pots, childrens ſhoes and pumps, gartering, ferrits, laces, ribbons, tapes and bobbins, cotton hollands, black pariſnet, and Flanders lace, boxes of tin plates, tinmens tools, flat irons, iron and braſs wire, lattin braſs, cruet ſtands, all ſorts of hard ware, pins and needles, neſts of trunks, ſundry ſhot and gunpowder.

Salt petre, cream of tartar, Epſom and glauber ſalts, flour of brimſtone, aſſafœtida, camphire, jeſuits bark, antimony, copperas, and ſundry other drugs, and India and European goods. Tbctf.

N. B. Said Preſton intending for London ſoon, deſires all that are indebted to him above ſix months, to diſcharge the ſame immediately, to prevent further trouble.

RUN away, on the 10th Day of May inſt. from the Subſcriber, living in Paſſyunk Townſhip, about two Miles from Philadelphia, an elderly Dutch Servant Woman, named Chriſtiana Mecheil, is luſty and well ſet, of a dark Complexion, long Viſage, large Noſe, grey Eyes, and has a Blemiſh in one Eye, a Scar in one Cheek, has ſhort Fingers, thick Arms, dark brown Hair, large Feet, is between 30 and 40 Years old, and can ſpeak little or no Engliſh: Had on, a Pair of ſtrong Shoes, newly ſoaled, and had a Pair of Slippers, white Stockings, white and black ſtripped Linſey Woolſey Petticoat, and a brown Dutch made Jacket; ſhe is a Roman Catholick, and has a Book of that Kind with her; ſhe was ſeen going with two Tinkers, of her Acquaintance. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo that her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have Four Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ MARCUS HOANECKER.

Philadelphia, May 24, 1757.

LOST the 18th Inſtant, a new ſmall Silver Watch, the Maker's Name William Gordon, London, No. 456, with an enamelled Dial-plate, old Braſs Minute Hand, and a blue Silk String. Whoever returns ſaid Watch to the Subſcriber, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings *Reward from*

JOHN WOOD.

STRAYED ſome time ago from Benjamin Kendall, of Philadelphia, a ſmall black Horſe, a natural Trotter, with a large white Star in his Forehead, ſhod before, his Tail not docked, has ſome white Saddle Spots, one or more white Feet, marked on his far Shoulder C. Said Horſe came from Fort Cumberland, and is ſuppoſed to be gone that Way, as he was ſeen in Cheſter County not long ago. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by BENJAMIN KENDALL.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by WILLIAM DUNLAP, at the Poſt-Office, in Philadelphia (Price 1 s. 6 d.)

THE *Detection Detected:* Or, A VINDICATION of the Rev. Mr. DELAP, and *New Caſtle Preſbytery*, from the Charges of INJURIOUS REASONINGS, and FALSE REPRESENTATIONS, exhibited againſt them by the Rev. Meſſieurs GELLATLY and ARNOT.

By ROBERT SMITH, Miniſter of the Goſpel at Pequea.

To which is prefixed, a LETTER to the Author on the ſame Subject, from the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL FINLEY, A. M. Miniſter of the Goſpel at Weſt Nottingham.

Pſ. lvi. 5. Every Day they wreſt my Words.

Gal. iv. 17. They zealouſly affect you, but not well; yea, they would exclude you, that you might affect them.

Rom. xiv. 20. For Meat deſtroy not the Work of God.

Iſa. viii. 20. To the Law and to the Teſtimony: If they ſpeak not according to this Word, it is becauſe there is no Light in them.

Where likewiſe may be had,

A few of Watts's Lyric Poems, and a neat Edition of his Pſalms, with muſical Notes fitted to each Pſalm.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by JAMES CHATTIN, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, on the South Side of the Jerſey Market,

LARGE Family Bibles, Octavo, Twelvemo, and Pocket ditto, Octavo, and 12mo Common Prayer-books, Watts's and Scotch Pſalms, Dilworth's and Dyche's Spelling books, Teſtaments, a large Aſſortment of Chapmens Books, among which are Doolittle on the Sacrament, Almoſt Chriſtian. The great Aſſize, Divine Breathings, Token for Mourners, 12 Patriarchs, Praiſe on Death, Bunyan's Holy War, Saints Pocket-book, Caley on Eternity, Bunyan's Grace abounding, Guthry's Trial of a Saving Intereſt, Dyer's Golden Chain, Delaunce's Plea, Shorter Catechiſms, &c. Where may be had all Sorts of Blanks and Stationary as uſual. Toc. 8 W. ⊙

Juſt publiſhed, and now ready to deliver to the Subſcribers, at the Neweſt Printing Office, on the South Side of the Jerſey Market.

A MEMORIAL, containing a Summary Account of Facts, with their Authorities, in Anſwer to the Obſervations ſent by the Engliſh Miniſtry to the Courts of Europe. (*This is the Tranſlation of the three* French *Volumes found in a Prize.*)

N. B. The Subſcribers to the above are deſired to take Notice, that there will be ſpeedily publiſhed and ſold at the Neweſt Printing-Office, An Appendix, containing ſome Remarks on the ſaid Volumes, eſpecially on the pretended Journal aſcribed to Col. Waſhington. This Appendix will be printed on the ſame Letter and Paper with the Tranſlation, to be bound up with it, which is mentioned, that ſuch of the Subſcribers as chuſe to have it, may not get their Copies bound up without it. ¶

JAMES SMITH, and JOHN WINTER, of this City, caſt Bells of all Sorts; for Churches, Ships, &c. Alſo Braſs Mortar Pieces, Cohorns, Field-Pieces, &c. Old Bells, &c. re-caſt, or old Metal taken in Exchange. The above will be caſt to any Weight or Dimenſions required, with Ornaments, Coats of Arms, and Mottoes, as good and as neat as any that come from England, at reaſonable Rates.

N. B. Ready Money for old Copper, Bell or Gun Metal, and Braſs, by ſaid Smith, in Second-ſtreet, near the Market, at the Sign of the Founders Arms.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 28th Day of May inſtant, at four a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Jacob Fiſher, in Saſſafras-ſtreet, will be expoſed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a certain Lot of Ground, with two good new Houſes thereon, and a large Frame Stable; the Lot containing in Breadth, Eaſt and Weſt, 32 and a Half Feet, and in Depth North and South, 283 Feet; bounded northward with Saſſafras ſtreet, ſouthward with Cherry ſtreet; ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Sixpence, a Year. The Lot to be divided, one Half to each Houſe, and to be ſold ſeparate; late the Property of David Sickle. Seized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Juſt imported in the Eagle, Robert Tomlinſon, and the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

BENJAMIN KENDALL,

In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, almoſt oppoſite the Three Tuns,

BRoadcloths, ſhaloons, camblets, damaſks, grandurels, a neat aſſortment of linen handkerchiefs, ſilk ditto, mens and womens leather gloves, and mitts, a neat aſſortment of mens, womens, and childrens thread and worſted ſtockings, womens thread and cotton mitts, a large aſſortment of ribbons, ferritss quality binding, bobbin, ſcarlet and lettered gartering, laces, fans, &c. buckram, yellow canvas, marking ditto, cruels, Iriſh linen, cambricks, lawns, wig cawls, barbers ribbon, raw ſilk, ſewing ditto, ozenbrigs, womens black horſe hair hats ſilk and hair ditto, different colours, a variety of knit breeches and waiſtcoats in paterns, an aſſortment of pins, common & White-chapel needles, Durnford's looſe pinns, ivory combs, coat and waiſtcoat metal buttons, waiſtcoat horn ditto, ſleeve buttons, mens and womens thimbles, plain and India waiters, writing paper, parchment, quarto bibles, maps, pocket looking-glaſſes, trunks in neſts, ſteel and other ſhoe and knee buckles, carpenters and joiners tools, ſhoemaker's ditto, a large aſſortment of cutlary, &c. raſps and files, drawer and deſk furniture, roſe 3d. and 4d. nails, ſprigs, trunk nails, hob nails, chaiſe braſs nails, braſs ſcale bottoms, ſcale beams, jack chain, braſs and iron bolts, coffee-pots, braſs warming ditto, mortars, pewter diſhes, plates, baſons, hard metal ſpoons, tea ditto, arched clock glaſſes, flat-irons, taylors irons, iron padlocks bench, barbers, and hand vizes, fire ſhovels and tongs, hard ring horſe locks, poliſhed ſteel candleſticks, ditto neat ſteel ſnuffers and ſtands, taylors coloured thread, F & FF gunpowder, bar lead, eight day clocks, ſilver watches, timothy graſs, and red clover ſeed, with ſundry other goods, too tedious to mention.

Juſt imported in the Ship Eagle, Capt. Tomlinſon, from London, and to be ſold cheap for caſh, or ſhort credit, by

JOHN and PETER WIKOFF,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, at the corner of Black horſe alley,

ALopeens, bomb zeen, china taffeties, ell-wide perſians, ſpotted and bordered bandanoes, ſilk and ſecterſoy romals, yard and 6 qr. muſlins, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, calicoes, nankeens, Italian crape and tiffany, mens and womens thread and cotton ſtockings, clouting diaper ozenbrigs, Iriſh linens, tammies, durants, buckram, cloth and crow coloured ſewing ſilk, beſt white three corded ditto, ſilk knee garters, taffety, paduaſoy, ſattin and figured ribbons, tapes wood ſtick, cocoa, bone and black fans girls white and coloured glaized mittens, womens white, coloured and Bath lamb gloves and mittens, mens and womens black ruff'd gloves, chip and black horſe-hair hats, pins, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves, mace, pepper, executors of G. Burſon wool-cards, ſwitch whips and twigs, gunpowder, an aſſortment of cutlary. Alſo camblets, ſhaloons, calimancoes, mens and womens worſted ſtockings, worſted caps, check linens, Hamburgh and long lawns, diaper table-cloths, bed bunts, buttons and hair, braſs and metal ſhoe and knee-buckles, ſleeve-buttons, thimbles, ſtay hooks, fountain-pens, braſs ink-pots, trading and fence pan gunlocks, till, cloſet and cheſt locks, braſs door locks, H, HL and cock caſe hinges, compaſſes, box-irons, ſad-irons, battins, ſhoe pinchers, thumb latches, plain and braſs knob candleſticks, augers, chiſſels, gouges, hand-ſaws, files, ſcythes, muſkets, fowling-pieces, lead, &c. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the Eagle, Captain Thomlinſon, from London, and to be ſold cheap for caſh or ſhort credit by

JOHN RHEA,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door below Black-horſe alley, between Market and Cheſtnut-Streets,

BLack, blue, and yellow Engliſh ſatins, yellow mantua, ſilk grograms, white, blue, black, and pink narrow perſians, white ſarſnets, double allopeens, black bombazeens, Venetian poplins, coloured maſſenets, ſilk qualities, and ferrits, two and three corded ſewing ſilks, knee garters, a variety of taffety, paduaſoy, ſattin, and fancy ribbons, bordered bandanoes, ſilk romals, black red and cloth coloured ell wide perſians, Italian crape and tiffany, thickſets, black, blue, green white yellow, pink, and cloth coloured durants, white, blue, yellow, pink, and cloth coloured tammies, black gauze handkerchiefs, Cyprus and Scotch gauze, kenting handkerchiefs, a variety of calicoes and ſtampt linens, nankeens, ſingle ſileſias, brown hollands, whited long lawns, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, dyſookſoys, holland, diaper, and Dreſden tapes, a variety of mens and womens gloves and mittens, coloured threads, pins, chip, horſe-hair, and black ſattin hats, womens damaſk ſhoes, Scotch ozenbrigs, Exrs. G. B. wool cards, black pepper, mace cloves, nutmegs and cinamon, currants, and raiſins, gunpowder, ſwitch and long hunters whips, wood ſtick, bone, black and ivory fans, brown buckrams, a variety of cutlary, 4½ to 5½ inch ſcythes; alſo calimancoes, ſhaloons, ſtarrets, camblettees, worſted damaſks, harrateens, womens ſcarlet cloaks, mens and womens worſted ſtockings, 7-8ths and yd. wide checks, Iriſh linens, bed bunts, napkening, diaper tablecloths, white Jeans, grandurels, black, pink, yellow and cloth coloured taffeties, ſilk caps, buttons and hair, wig cawls and ribbons, cap lace and edging, a variety of hard ware, felt and caſtor hats, &c. &c. Tbctf.

ON the ſixteenth of this Inſtant May, was taken up in the Falls of Schuylkill, amongſt the Rocks, a white Horſe, 14 Hands high, and about 12 Years old. The Owner is deſired to take him away from William Shute, near the ſaid Fall, paying the Charges of Keeping, and this Advertiſement. ‡

May 25. 1757. WILLIAM SHUTE.

DEſerted from the Firſt Battalion of His Majeſty's Royal American Regiment, Duncan Gardiner, born in Ireland, 32 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, and of a dark Complexion. Alſo Timothy Wood, born in Yorkſhire, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well made; his Hair rather fair. Both went off with their Regimentals. Whoever ſecures either of theſe Deſerters ſhall, by applying to Mr. John Nelſon, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or Capt. Cochran, of ſaid Regiment, at Carliſle, receive Two Guineas Reward, over what is allowed by Act of Parliament. †

Imported from London, by the Eagle, Captain Tomlinſon, and to be ſold very cheap for ready money only, by

THOMAS WALLACE,

At his ſtore, the north eaſt corner of Market and Water-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

SEven eights and yard wide Iriſh linens, ozenbrigs callicoes chintz, mens and womens ſtockings womens gloves and mittens, 7 8ths and yd. wd. clear lawns, cambricks in pieces and patches, ſilk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, black and coloured taffeties, black perſians, flowered damaſks, calimancoes, durants, and tammies, florettas, &c.

N. B. Four and three pound guns, blunderbuſſes, and muſkets, with or without bayonets, and cutlaſſes.

A VARIETY OF GOODS, LATELY IMPORTED, alſo the remaining Goods, at the ſtore of the late Captain WILLIAM GRANT, deceaſed, in Water ſtreet, are now ſelling at the loweſt Rates, viz.

A FINE aſſortment of ſattins, paduaſoys ſilk ſerge deſoys, India and Engliſh taffeties, ſtriped and plain perſians, ſarcenet, alamode, damaſks, black, ſcarlet and crimſon ſilk breeches patterns, ribb'd, gauze and black ſilk ſtockings, ſilk caps, black and cloth colour'd mitts and gloves, ſilk laces, variety of ſilk handkerchiefs, cardinals, capuchins, a large aſſortment of plain and figured ribbons, bordered and plain bandanoes, baladine ſewing ſilks, ſilverets, rich ſpangles, crapes, grazets, Iriſh ſtuffs, hairbines grograms, fine aſſortment of camblets, camblettees, ſuper and coarſe duroys, fine ſaggathies, double and ſingle alopeens, bombazeens, venetians, new check barley-corns, tammies, durants, black, white and ſtriped calimancoes, florettas, yard wide plads, ſhaloons, corded and plain poplins, flowered and plain ruſſels, double and ſingle worſted damaſks, a large aſſortment of broad and narrow cloths, wadding, buckram and hair-cloths, buttons and mohair, printed cottons, linens, fine and coarſe chints, calicoes muſlins, cotton curtain patterns, counterpains, cotton and thread ſtockings, gloves mitts and waiſtcoat patterns, fuſtians, thick-ſets, flowered demity and cotton gowns, a large parcel of mens and womens gloves, Iriſh linens, tandems, tandem ſileſias, bag holland, princes linen, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, dowlas, ell and yard-wide Iriſh ſheeting, damaſk and diaper table-cloths, clouting napkin and ruſſia diapers and huckabacks, 3-qr. yard and 6-qr. linen and cotton checks, Scots, barnegoze, cotton, printed and muſlin handkerchiefs, tapes, bobbins, laces, gartering, qualities, horſe hair, chipt and leghorn hats, fine mecklin, bruſſels and black lace, fine aſſortment of fans, umbrelloes, necklaces, fine needles, temple and young green ſpectacles, carpets and chair ſeats, table matts, mohogony and walnut frame, gilt and plain, looking glaſſes, a curious aſſortment of pictures, many of them quite new, Scots, nuns, numbered and coloured threads, horn and ivory combs, veſt and ſhirt buttons, a fine parcel of mens and womens horſe-whips, neſts of trunks, tea cheſts, childrens morocco pumps, red and blue cheanys and harrateens, Flanders and other bed ticks and bunts, ſtay-cord and braid, velvet ſhapes, blank books, wafers, ſealing wax, maps, Holman's ink-powder, paper hangings, a very large quantity of iron-mongery, pewter, copper, tin, braſs ware and cutlary, lead and ſhot, raiſins, currants, allom, drugs, variety of window glaſs, pipes, earthen-ware, cloves, mace, cinnamon, nutmegs, indigo, Harvey's, Flavell's and Pearſall's works, muſcovado ſugar in barrels, a large parcel of muſkets and bayonets, &c. &c. &c.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of ſaid Grant are deſired to pay, WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY, to the Executrix and Executors MARY GRANT, SAMUEL SMITH, THOMAS BOURNE, and JOHN WALLACE. Tbc.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

ALEXANDER HUSTON,

At his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Baptiſt Meeting houſe, the following goods, viz.

HEMPEN and flaxen ozenbrigs, white and brown heſſens, Iriſh ſheeting, tandem and double ſileſias, 7 eights and 3 qr. garlix, Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks, great variety of calicoes and chints, black and coloured taffeties, India paduaſoys and damaſks, pelongs, black crapes, bombazeens, dark grey poplins, mantuas, black, cloth and light coloured ſewing ſilks, flower'd long and clear lawns, cloth and light coloured perſians, ſpotted and bordered bandanoes, brown and purple buckrams, ſuperfine black and cloth coloured worſted damaſks, ſuperfine and coarſe ſhaloons, calimancoes, blue linen, blue long cloths, coarſe and fine ginghams, blue and green broadcloths, halfthicks, long ells and ſerges, croſs barred ſtuffs, ſuperfine white flannel, coarſe and fine muſlins, ſeared and ſtriped Ruſſia linens, damaſk and diaper table linen, ſtriped duffils, coloured threads, durants, tammies, bohea and hyſon tea, pepper, variety of beſt London pewter, ſhot, bar lead, fine hair trunks, &c. &c. &c. Tbc.

Philadelphia, April 19, 1757.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 28th Day of May next, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premises, in the Northern Liberties, will be exposed to Sale, by publick Vendue, a commodious new Brick Messuage or Tenement, with a convenient Kitchen, Piazza, &c. and 17 Acres and three Quarters of Land thereto belonging. And one other Lot of Ground, adjoining the aforesaid Lot, containing 13 Acres and an Half, with a choice Piece of Meadow Ground in each Lot, situate on the great Road leading from Philadelphia to Germantown.

Likewise a Lot of Ground containing 21 Acres and 44 Perches; one other Lot, containing 17 Acres and 100 Perches; and one other Lot, containing 30 Acres and 50 Perches, situate, lying and being on the Road leading from Germantown great Road to Wissahickon Road, being Part Woodland. Likewise one Fifth Part of a large Stone House and Lot of Ground, situate on Germantown great Road, near Fair-hill Run; and likewise one Fifth Part of two 12 Acre Lots, all late the Estate of John Naglee; seized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

N. B. A Plan of the whole may be seen at the Sheriff's, and at Jacob Naglee's, near Germantown, with the Conditions of Sale.

TO be sold, by Thomas Kemble, the Plantation whereon he now lives, in Burlington County, West Jersey, lying on the Road that goes from Burlington to Mountholly, about four Miles from the former, and three from the latter, containing about 460 Acres of good Land, about 150 Acres of which has been plowed for some Time; also about 50 Acres of good Meadow, which has been mowed some Time, and 40 more may be easily made; all the rest of the said Tract is well timbered; there is on said Place a good large Dwelling-house and Kitchen, with a good Well at the Door, a large Barn, and sundry other Buildings, with three good bearing Orchards, containing between 4 and 500 Trees; also another young Orchard, containing 500 Trees, which is beginning to bear: Said Place is exceedingly well watered, and lies within two Miles of Ancocus Creek, from which any Flat or Boat may go to Philadelphia. Any Person inclining to purchase said Plantation may apply to the Subscriber, where they may know the Conditions, which will be very easy for the most Part of the Money that the said Place may be sold for. THOMAS KEMBLE. * 3 *Ms.*

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, pleasantly situated in Merion, on the West Side of Schuylkill, about six Miles from Philadelphia, near the Upper Ferry, containing about 350 Acres, about half cleared, a good Stone House, Barn, large Orchard, and other considerable Improvements, in good Repair, will be sold together, or will suit to be divided in two or three Divisions, with Meadow, Water, Woods, and cleared Land, in each Division, late the Estate of Daniel Byles deceased. Enquire of WILLIAM BALL, in Philadelphia, or MOORE FURMAN, in Trenton, Executors. Tbctf.

To be sold by EDWARD SHIPPEN, of Lancaster, the following Lots of Land, &c. for one Half in hand, and the other Half to be paid in twelve Months Time, without Interest,

A 50 Feet Bank and Water Lot, on Society Hill, near Captain Woodrop's Stores and Wharff.

A Lot of 26 Feet and a Quarter, on the Hill, between Branson's Brick House and Captain Lake's Brick House, on the East Side of Front-street, sundry Lots, near Dr. Roan's House, on the West Side of Front-street, and a Groundrent Lot of 18 Feet and a Quarter, adjoining to said Dr. Roan's Brick House.

Sundry Lots in Lombard-street, near the New market.

Four Lots of 26 Feet and three Quarters each, lying together in Fourth-street, below Harrington's, extending 396 Feet, to Fifth street.

A small Stone House, one Story high, with a Chaise House behind it, on a 20 Feet Lot, near Mr. Willing's House, in Third-street.

117 Feet of Ground Front on Cedar-street, and about 300 feet, near Mr. Emlen's Brick House and Gardens.

15 Acres of good Swamp Meadow Ground, within good Banks, on Hollanders Creek, adjoining to Mr. Valentine Stanley's and Dr. Shippen's Meadow.

Four Lots of 20 Feet and a Half by 198 Feet deep, on Vine-street.

A Stone House, 20 Feet by 18, on German Square, one Story high, with 60 or 80 Acres of Upland, both cleared and wooded, and 8 Acres of cleared Meadow Ground, with a constant Stream of Water running through the Meadow.

Two eleven Acre Lots, with Orchards and Meadowing, and Buildings, on Groundrent, near Mr. Renshaw's, in the Northern Liberties.

Enquire of Edward Shippen junior, and Dr. William Shippen, in Philadelphia. Tbc 12 W.

To be sold by

JOHN LEACOCK, Goldsmith,

At the Sign of the Cup, in Front-street, Philadelphia;

VARIETY of Silver-mounted Small Swords, either chased, gadroon or fluted, or plain. Likewise all Sorts of Gold and Silver Work, at the most reasonable Rates. 3 M.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1757.

Imported in the Sloop Sophy, from New-Providence, and to be sold at Mr. Masters's Wharff,

A PARCEL of Spanish Hides, some Iron Guns, four, six and nine Pounders, Prize Sugars in Hogsheads and Tierces, and a few Cases of Provence Oil. For Terms, enquire of CONYNGHAM and NESBITT, in Market-street. ¶

JOHN BAYLY, Goldsmith,

IS removed from the House where in he lived in Front-street, to the House where Mr. Charles Meredith lately lived, at the Corner of Front and Chestnut streets, at the Sign of the Teapot, where he carries on the Business as usual. Tbc.

JAMES TROTTER being gone for England, all persons indebted to him, are desired to make speedy payment to Samuel M'Call senior, John Wallace, or George Smith, who are properly impowered to receive the same.

JOHN REILY, SCRIVENER, hereby gives Notice, That any Gentlemen desirous to buy or sell Estates, Houses, Lands, Yearly-rent Charges, Annuities, &c. or to borrow or lend Money on good Security, may be assisted therein by applying to him at his Office, in Chestnut-street, between Front and Second-street, where their Business (as usual) will be transacted with the greatest Care, Dispatch and Secrecy. Those who please to favour him in placing out their Money at Interest may be assured that he will procure them undoubted Security, by Mortgage or otherwise.

Said Reily, upon Application, will, with Accuracy, peruse and examine Titles to Lands, &c. and inform the Possessors or Owners of the Deeds relating to such Lands, of any Defect in their Titles, also what will be needful to supply or remedy such Defects.

JOHN REILY.

At said Office is transacted, as above, the Notarial Business, in all its Branches, by Mr. JAMES HUMPHREYS, Notary Publick.

N. B. Said REILY has a large Quantity of French Indico, and Half Chests of neat and genuine Florence Oil, in Betties, to dispose of, very cheap for ready Money. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing 350 Acres, in the Township of Piles-grove, in Salem County, there are about 100 Acres of Upland cleared, and in good Fence, with a good Dwelling-house, large Barn, and Stables, a very good Apple and Peach Orchard, a considerable Quantity of Meadow improved, very valuable, and more may be made; the said Plantation and Premises lie upon the great Road that leads from William Jarratt's to Cohansie-bridge, Greenwich or Cape-May, and is convenient for a Tavern or Store, a Tavern having been kept there for many Years. Any Person inclining to purchase the same, by paying some Part of the Purchase Money down, may have a considerable Time for Payment of the Remainder, paying Interest; and by applying to the Subscriber, living on Oldman's Creek, near the Seven Stars, may be further informed.

ABRAHAM NEALSON, senior.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, a commodious Brick House, three Stories high, 18 Feet Front, and about 28 Feet in Depth, with Back Buildings thereto belonging; the Lot extending 75 Feet back to another Street. Also a commodious House and Wharff in the Northern Liberties, near Vine-street, the Wharff being 50 Feet on the River Delaware, and extending into the Channel, so that a Ship may lie without grounding at low Water. Where may be had, a Parcel of seasoned Poplar two Inch Plank, Inch and Half Inch Pine Boards, with some Oak Scantling. Any Person inclining to purchase either of the above Premises, may have them on very reasonable Terms, as the Subscriber intends to remove into the Country some Time next Fall; and therefore desires all Persons who are indebted to him, to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against him, to bring in their Accounts to the last mentioned Premises, that they may be adjusted, by WILLIAM RAKESTRAW. Tbctf.

THESE are to give Notice, that the Subscriber is just beginning to lay down to bleach; all Persons who have any brown Linen, or any other Sort of Linen or Cotton Manufacture to be whitened, are desired to send them to the House of Thomas Campbell, where they will be received, and delivered out when whitened; and they may depend that at said Bleaching Green due Care will be taken, in whitening in the most expeditious and best Manner, having the Bleaching Green, and Utensils thereunto belonging, now in fine Order. ¶ THOMAS BURY.

Worcester County, Maryland, April 23, 1757.

ON Wednesday the 8th of June next, at Snow hill Town, in this County, will be sold by publick Vendue, for Cash, payable in one Year, the Purchaser giving good Security for Payment, the following Tracts of Land, contiguous to each other, and situated near the Head of Nanticoke River, in this County, viz.

viz.	Allen's Manor, containing	200 Acres.
	Allen's Design,	200
	Allen's Purchase,	150
	Batchelor's Choice,	100

There are some small Improvements on the abovementioned Lands. ¶ WILLIAM BRODIE.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1757.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, the following Tracts of Patent Land, being in the Province of Maryland, viz.

Story's Meadows, containing 578 Acres, situated in Cecil County, on North-East River, about 120 Acres whereof being fine rich Swamp, may be made into good Meadow, 25 Acres of which being already cleared, and produces Grass equal to any Land in the County, its Situation renders it very convenient for Fishing and Fowling, having an Extent of near a Mile and a Half Front on said River.

Partnership, containing 230 Acres, situated in Cecil County, and within Half a Mile of three Merchant Mills, on the Head of North-East River, well watered and timbered, a large Part whereof may be made into good Meadow; hath a large Range for Stock adjoining, and is not more than Half a Mile distant from North-East Landing.

Part of Elverton, containing 100 Acres, situated on and near the Mouth of Deer-Creek, in Baltimore County, about one Mile from Rock-Run Landing, on Sasquehannah, adjoining the Lands of Mr. Jacob Giles, and Stafford Forge.

Contrivance, containing 100 Acres, situated on the Falls of Patapsco River, in Frederick County, lying in Pipe Creek Settlement, about 18 Miles from Frederick Town, and 35 from Baltimore Town, Patapsco River.------For Title and Terms of Sale, enquire of ENOCH STORY. ¶ Tbc. 3 Mo.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1757.

PROPOSALS for printing by SUBSCRIPTION,

A MAP *of the improved Part of the Province of* PENNSYLVANIA; *carefully taken from actual Surveys, and now ready for Engraving.*

By NICHOLAS SCULL.

It extends Northward from the Line dividing the Provinces of Pennsylvania and Maryland, upwards of one Hundred Miles, and Westward from the City of Philadelphia about two Hundred Miles; in which are placed with great Care and Exactness, the principal Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, Highways, Towns, Forts, Churches, Meeting-houses, Merchant mills, Iron-works, Inns and Gentlemens Seats, that lie within the Extent abovementioned, with their Distances from Philadelphia. Also the Boundaries of the several Counties, and the Names of the Townships in each County inserted in the Places where they lie: The whole laid down by a Scale of 1200 Perches to an Inch, which will extend the Map to five Feet in Length, and two Feet and an Half in Breadth, so that every Thing will appear clear and distinct, even in the most crowded Parts.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Price of each Map Fifteen Shillings, one Half to be paid at subscribing, and the other Half at the Delivery of the Map.*

II. *The Engraving to be begun as soon as 400 Maps shall be subscribed for, and compleatly finished within four Months after; and the Maps to be ready to be given to the Subscribers within two Months after the Engraving is finished.*

III. *If it shall happen that the Number of 400 abovementioned be not subscribed for within four Months from the Date of the above Proposals, then the Subscribers to have their Money returned.*

IV. *The Map to be printed on good white Paper.*

And that this Map may be the more useful, the Author proposes to give to every Subscriber a Pamphlet, about the Size of a Pocket Almanack, which will contain the Distances of all noted Places that lie on the Provincial Roads throughout the Province.

Subscriptions are taken at Mr. William Bradford's, at the London-Coffee-House; at Mr. David Hall's, at the New-Printing-Office; at Mr. James Chattin's, at the Newest Printing-Office, and by the Author, in Second-street, Philadelphia.

Just imported from London and Liverpool, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his store, in the House of Mr. Walter Shee, the corner of Chestnut-street, in Front-street,

BEARSKINS, naps, kersies, brodcloth, shaloons, calimancoes, worsted damasks, red and blue halfthicks, spotted rugs, scarlet flannel, and striped linseys, felt hats, sewing silk, garters, pins, bed bunts, ozenbrigs, cambricks, lawns, muslins, mens, womens and boys worsted hose, cotton romals, and linen handkerchiefs, striped blankets, bar lead, and steel, &c. tbc. 3m.

Counties of Chester and Lancaster.

WHEREAS notwithstanding the repeated Advertisements requiring speedy Payment of the Arrears due to the Proprietaries for Quitrents, we have not yet been enabled to pay more than the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds towards the Proprietaries Gift to the Publick; but being very desirous that the Remainder should be paid as soon as possible, we hereby once more give Notice, that Attendance will be given at the Town of Chester, from Monday the 6th of June to Saturday the 11th; and at the Town of Lancaster, from Monday the 20th to Saturday the 25th inclusive, to receive such Arrearages of Quitrents as remain yet unpaid in the Counties of Chester and Lancaster. As these Journeys are solely intended for the Ease and Conveniency of the Tenants, we have the greater Reason to expect their punctual Attendance, more especially as the Money to be collected is much wanted for the Publick Service, and Distresses must be continued on all Delinquents.

Philadelphia. RICHARD HOCKLEY,
May 12, 1757. EDMUND PHYSICK.

STRAYED away, on the 22d of March last, from John Harris's Ferry, a black Mare, a natural Pacer, about fifteen Hands high, with a small Star in her Forehead, nine Years old, and branded on the near Buttock F V. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to John Crawford's, in Hanover Township, Lancaster County, or to John Harris's, in Paxton Township, and County aforesaid, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if found in Lancaster County, and reasonable Charges; or if taken up elsewhere, and brought to either of the before mentioned Places, the same Reward and Charges, paid by JOHN CRAWFORD, or JOHN HARRIS. ¶

THE Managers of the Reading Lottery do hereby give publick Notice, that the said Lottery will certainly be drawn on Monday the 27th Day of June next, or the Money returned to such Adventurers as have purchased Tickets. And they hope all well disposed People will encourage the laudable Design of their Scheme, which is set on Foot intirely for the Advancement of Religion and Literature.

N. B. There are some Tickets still to be sold by Henry Keppele, Jacob Fister, and Nicholas Brosius, in Philadelphia; by George Smith in Germantown; by Michael Groce, and John Barr, in Lancaster; by William Parsons, Esq; in Easton; and by the said Managers in Reading.

WHEREAS Alice, the Wife of Samuel Garwood, of Mansfield, Burlington County, has left her Husband's Bed without any just Cause, this serves to forewarn all Persons from trusting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof. SAMUEL GARWOOD.

May 4. 1757. ¶

To be LETT,

A *CONVENIENT Brick Tenement, with two good Rooms on a Floor, and other necessary Buildings, a good Orchard and Garden, situate on Moyamensing Road, about a Mile and Quarter from Philadelphia. Any Person inclining to take it, may apply to* ANTHONY MORRIS, *junior, adjoining the same.* ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, that James Crosby hath absconded, and not paid his just Debts, on which an Attachment was issued; therefore all his Creditors are desired to appear before me, on the 28th Day of May next, at 12 a Clock, with their Bonds, Bills, and Book Accounts, that Distribution may be made, according to Law. Given under my Hand, this 22d of April, 1757. JOHN SCOTT.

WHereas WILLIAM LOCKART, late of Londonderry Township, Chester County, did fraudulently obtain of the Subscriber a Note of Hand for Eleven Pounds, Pennsylvania Currency. These are therefore to forewarn all Persons from being concerned with said Note, as it will not be paid by me

JOHN WILSON, of Londonderry, in Chester County.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negroe Boy, about 19 Years of Age. Enquire of the Widow SHEWELL, in Front-street.

Just imported in the last vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold by

WHARTON and STORY,

At their store in Front-street, near Walnut-street, and opposite Mr. John Reynell's,

BLUE, drab and cloth colour'd super and superfine broadcloths, frizes, bearskins, drab plains, red, blue and cloth coloured halfthicks, superfine ratinet and shaloons, brown buckrams, black, blue and cloth coloured knit patterns for breeches, scarlet, blue, black and cloth coloured camblets, calimancoes, durants and tammies, fine hair grazets, silverets, Dresden and Venetian poplins, worsted damasks, florets, starrets, chiverets and cross bar stuffs, calicoes, peniascoes, striped bengals, dysooksoys, ozenbrigs, ticklenburg, Russia and Irish sheeting, Russia towelling, diaper, princes and pidowlas linen, garlix, 7 eights and yd. wd. Irish linen, long and pistol lawn, cambricks and clear lawns in pieces and patches, muslin, variety of 3 qr. 7-eights, yard, and yd. & 3 eights wide cotton and linen checks, cotton hollands, half and 3 qr. eil mantuas, black, straw and cloth coloured china taffeties, persian taffeties, black, blue, red and white sewing silk, light and cloth coloured ditto, blue, red, green, coloured and whited brown threads, fine Scots threads, broad and narrow holland and diaper tape, bobbin, white lace and edging, black lace and gause, plain and figured ribbons, silk and cotton laces, broad and narrow quality binding, scarlet, Turkey striped and lettered gartering, plain and bordered bandanoes, gause, lungee, new romal and cherconnees handkerchiefs, 3 qr. and 7-eights Scots handkerchiefs, ivory and horn combs, long and short pipes, primmers and hornbooks, superfine long post and fools cap writing paper, Holman's ink-powder, wafers, playing cards, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pins, sewing and darning needles, variety of polish'd steel, copper and white metal shoe and knee buckles, white and yellow round and flat coat and vest metal buttons, Kempson's gold pattern and glass sleeve buttons, brass, iron and brass ball candlesticks, polished and engraved handles and escutcheons, buck and bone table knives and forks, Hool's pistol cap knives, cuttoe ditto, Barlow and Gold's best penknives, seal end and brass handle ditto, buck and bone butchers knives, taylors shears, Vigo, Ward and Mercers scissars, razors, men and womens brass and steel thimbles, jews harps, knitting-needles, variety of snuff boxes, frying-pans, handsaws, carpenters hammers, broad axes, augers chissels, gouges, files, 6, 7 and 8 inch brass locks, brass nob ditto, double spring chest locks, common ditto, cupboard and splinter ditto, shoemakers knives, brass inkpots, spectacles, with or without cases, box handle marking-irons, plate bolts, drawing-knives, horn lanthorns, brimstone, allom, chalk, bed, English glue, grindstones, English quills, tea, coffee, chocolate, loaf and muscovado sugar, with cordage, and an assortment of ship chandlery. Tbctf.

NOTICE is hereby given, that WALTER SHEE, in Front-street, at the corner of Chestnut-street, in Philadelphia, hath opened an office for the insurance of ships and merchandize. All persons who want to have insurance made, may apply at said office, where all risks will be underwrote. Tbc 6 M.

[*See the Half-sheet for the other Advertisements.*]